Ternary of Paradoxes

OF THE

Magnetick Cure of Wounds. Nativity of Tartar in Wine. Image of God in Man.



The second Impression, more reformed, and enlarged with some Marginal Additions.

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TERNARY PARADOXES

The Nativity of Tartar in Wine.

Image of God in Man.

Written originally by Joh. Bapt. Van Helmont, and Translated, Illustrated, and Ampliated

BY

WALTER CHARLETON,

Doctor in Physick, and Physician to the late King.

Suspetta apud plures hujusmodi Sanationis Facilitas, atque celeritas permanebit adhuc dudum; vulgi enim labile & otiosum ingenium, in arduis ac insolitis, ad judicia ejusdem semper tenoris promptum, ob facilitatem, ideóque slaccidum est. Diabolica enim fraudi tantam restitutionum benignitatem libentius consecrat, quàm Divina bonitati, humana natura conditori, Amatori, Salvatori, pauperúmque patri. Butlet.

LONDON,

Printed by James Flesher for William Lee, dwellingin



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To the truly Noble, by the right of Blood, Virtue and Learning,

VVILLIAM

Viscount Brouncker of Lyons, Baron Brouncker of Newcastle, &c.

My very good Lord,



Mong other Disparagements of this life, collected and sum'd up in my frequent retirements and concentrations of my Minde, my Thoughts have, more then once, glanced on the exceeding vanity of

that Heroick disease, incident to the best tempered Souls, the insatiate Appetite of posthume Glory. And though I must not but consess, this originary Feaver elemented in the innate Ardor and Scintillations of those Sparks of Divinity, which now lie raked up in the Mass or Chaos, of our eclipsed Nature; and that by the light of these secret Flashes, may be discovered the Immortality of that Semideity, or noble Essence, for a while immured in walls of Clay: yet when I make ressections on the unconcernment, and happy insensitive of the Soul, once fled home, to an indisoluble Union with

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the Soul of Beatitude; as to the trifling affairs of the swarm of Mortals, here below, and that all Relations to the visible and perishable World, are lost in utter oblivion, at the instant of her Transition to the invisible. intellectual, and immaterial: I cannot but finile at the Delusion of this Ambition, of having our Memories furvive our Ashes, and listing our Names in the Legend of Fame; by the ingravements of memorable and worthy Actions, as seeming to be no more, then a provident Fraud of impaired Nature, whereby man is bandfomly deluded into the attempting Actions of fuchdifficulty or danger, as if presented without the specious difquife of Honor, must appear absolutely defirmetire at least to the Tranquillity and fober Fruiti. on of our felnes, if not also to our Conformity unto that Gatholique Maxime, deeply impressed upon the radical Principles of our Effence, Philautic or Self-confervation. For what individual Knowledg can we have of Cafar? Or what intelligence can he hold with the flinits of those, who sacrifice the most of Veneration to his: Memory ? Or did the incense of humane Honor ascend fo high, sa to approach the Manfian of the Souls of Hewors, devolted of Martality; which can no more be granted then that a man on our Hemisphere, Smould be sensible of the magging of a stram in the Antipodes: yet what could the Access of that Nothing contribute to that State

share of Blessedness, whose measure is immensity, wherein to imagine either Desect, Satiety, or Mutation, would be a Conceit savoring too much of Sensuality, and of bloody advantage to the absurd Metaphysicks of the Ascoran? And how much more noble a plea, to the immarcescible Laurel, shall that modest head obtain, which, in all Anxieties and Dissiculties of Virtue, drew encouragement onely from the simple and naked loveliness of Virtue; then that fond ambitious one, whose sufferings were caused by no better a Flame, then the Ignis Fatuus of Applause; and desires knew no other attractive, but Vain glory.

This Meditation, my dear Lord, as it could never stiffe the iteradiations of my Genius, or render me less sensible of the incitements of Virtue, to enterprise something, that might be grateful in the nostrils of Posterity, when my Dust shall be offensive: so hath it wrought my resolutions to that Stoical temper, that while I fix one eye of Reason on that domestick Security, and internal Serenity, which necessarily redounds from the severe practice of Goodness, in this life; and the other of Faith on that instinct Compensation, ordained to reward our pious endevours, in the next: I can comfortably acquiesce in the secret discharge of my duty to God and the World, at least in the sincerity of intention: and though I should arrive at such unexpected Felicity, as

to be an instrument, or accessory, either in the discovery of some Magnale in Knowledg, or in the Contribution of some Benefit, conductive to the repair of the Common breaches of Humanity; yet I dare considertly hope, I should have no ear open to the invasion of Popular Euges, nor admit any dream of happiness, in the esti-

mation of succeeding Ages.

Now, though the too acute Severity of some, may here be furnished with latitude enough, either to charge this my Theory of Aversation from Praise, on my being conscious of such Fragility, Lapses and Imperfections of my Pen, as might conclude, that the best part of my Judgment lies in the politick Concealment of my Name, or deny me qualified with abilities of reducing it into Practice: yet I have this Comfort left to take Sanctuary in, that I may (without ingaging your Lordship, into the Patronage of a falshood) appeal unto your judicious integrity, for determination, whether my Scepticity, even in such Notions, as my self hath, to the most precise, anatomical subdivision of each subject, and abstracted perpension of each minute particle thereof (not much below the

* Plutarchus, in Ep. ad Phavorinum, de Frigore Primigenio. * In fua d fer-

regione Primare accurate Method, invented by the Stoicks *, and latetatione de Me-ly revived into use by the most ingenious Mons. Des
thodo Veritatis Cartes *) examined and transmitted to the World,
in scientininavestiganda, p. for indubitate and irrefragable Truths; be not evidence
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strong enough to make good, that I prefer the manifestation of any one single Verity, to all other simister interests, in this Vale of Error, and therefore should embrace and assimilate the decisive Contradiction of riper heads, with joy equall to that of benighted Mariners, at the eruption of their faithfull Pilot, the North starre, as the Soveraign Remedy to my former Wandrings. To the other branch of the præsupposed Scandall, may justly be opposed your Lordships privacie, to my obstinate reluctancy, against the Advisoes of my Honoured Friends, urging mee to a publick Appropriation and Avonance of some papers, not long since, dispersed through Europe, without the protellion either of Author, or Dedication: as also my denyall of Light, to some Philosophicall Enquiries, Phose Conception, Formation, and Maturity (though of inconsiderable value, in the account of more perfect Learning) cost mee the profusion of so much Time and Oyle, as if summed up by the Algebra of Candor, might well have purchased the Charitable Forgivenesse, if not the friendly Approbation of the Reader.

And in the serene darknesse of this Latency, I had still remained invisible to the essacianting Opticks of Envy, and celebrated a constant Jubilee of immunity from the virulent blasts of Detraction; had I not

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been intempestively drawn upon the Stage, by the superior violence of two invincible Magnets: whose potent Alliciency I could provide against by the opposition of no strength, but such as either a dangerous Rudeness, or indiscreet Morolity must have afforded. The first, the inexorable Commands of your Lordship and other Persons, of so much Honor, as Nobility in Birth, Knowledg and Fortune can contribute; which led me from the more direct Path of other Contemplations more perpendicular to my Profession, into this wanton digression, and upon the penalty of the deprivation of that, which I have good reason to value much above my life, the place I held in your and their favourable Regard, charged me with the managery of this small Province, for the space of two moneths enely. And had I withdrawn my Obedience from such absolute Soveraignty, as, I must acknowledg your Lordships and their more learned Spirits defervedly hold over mine : Doubtles I had inevitably faln upon that fo much to be abhorred rock, refractary Incivility, and run my felf to an eternal los of those Stars, whose conserving influence, and vigorous warmth, are so necessary to the Vitality and Growth of my Studies. Whoreas now, in this election, I have adventwied onely to bear up against the impetuous torrent of Confine. The other Actualitie, the too early Diffillion of these sheets and the immature admittance hours

of a multitude to the acquaintance of them, and the weak hand that Copied them; infomuch, that the concealment of the Translator, carried the face of an impossibility, without the joynt concealment of the Translation: It being (by an error of Necessity, the Conformity to the unresistible importantly of those Orbes, to whose motion, mine is, and must be, subordinate) transmitted to a Community, beyond the power of Revocation.

Thus much I was concerned to speak, as to the Precaution of Scandal, deductive out of my Apostasie, from my Resolution of Self-concealment, and the publick avowance of my self for the Father: It remains onely, that I endevour a Palliation of this bold lapse of my judgment, in stooping your Lordship to so low a Patronage, as to be God-father, to this adopted Childe.

I ever looked upon Dedications, with the same aspect of neglect, and presumption of inutility, that I beheld Prologues in the Front of Comedies; having upon the unhappy Experience of most Poets erected this unrefutable Maxime, That a good Play may commend a bad Prologue; but the best Prologue never expiate the Errors, or peece up the defects of a bad Play; and upon a mature Audit of all the benefits, which the most Elegant, and Judicious Pens have acquired by this imaginary

imaginary Refuge, in the Santhuary of great Names, or great Judgements, found that the totall refult amounts to no more, but a delusive hope of security from the Contagious emissions of that Universall Basilisk Detraction; whose venome, in a proud confidence of Victory, laughs at the most vigorous energie of any the most sacred Antidote, and from the infection whereof, he onely can bee saved, that dares

encounter it with Contempt.

Again, my faith hath long swam smoothly downe the current of the Popular opinion, that Translations prasent the life of their Text, at as great disadvantage of Dissimilitude, as the backside of Hangings exhibit the story intermoven: and are at best, but slender Adumbrations, or pale Counterfeits of those more lively Images, drawne with more strength of Art, in the Primitive Phansy of their Protoplast. Nor could I ever be alienated by the Phrensie of Narcissus, into such a fond dotage of Partiality, as to expeEt a better Fortune should belong to the lines , copied by my unaquall Pencil, then what I have observed to have accrewed to others upon more laudable Transcriptions. This I would not have rashly extended by any, to an imputation of occult Blashhemy, against the Venerable Majesty of our Mother Tongue; out of which, I am ready to affert, may be foun as fine and fit

fit a garment, for the most spruce Conceptions of the Minde to appeare in publick in, as out of any other in the World: especially, since the Carmination or refinement of it, by the skill and sweat of those two Heroicall Wits, the Lord St. Alban, and the now flourishing Dr. Browne; out of whose incomparable Writings may be selected a Volume of such full and significant Expressions, as if uprightly sathomed by the utmost Extent of the sublimest Thought, may well serve to stagger that Partiall Axiome of some Schoolemen, that the Latin is the most symphoniacall and Concordant Language of the Rationall Soule.

These Diminutions as well of the Epidemick custome of Dedications, as of Translations in generall, and of my owne in particular, I have pramised with designe, to manifest my owne exceeding Audacity, in consecrating so contemptible an oblation, as this transcriptive Landskip of Magnetisme, to the Altar of so much sober Learning; as whoever hath the happy honour of admission to your closest lectures (the onely priviledge I can be proud of, and be forgiven) or but with a discreet eare totaste your publick Discourses in earnest, must allow your Lordship to be Master of.

Having thus develted my self of all other prætences, I direct my addresse to the Plea of those two Cardinall

Motives.

Motives, upon the windg or rapt of whose violence, this my bold Error may feem naturally to depend. The first, (and in troth, the Prime) is your Lordships known Candor and humility; which acquired by a long and habitual Exercise of Virtue, endows you with an inevitable propenfity, to forgive the Poverty of his offering, whose Wealth is onely Zeal The other, your Animadversion and careful influence bestowed upon each speet of this Work, successively, before the Ink could be fully dry : Infomuch, that the Justice of some might safely escape the imputation of Rigor, should it determine the Book to be properly your Lordships by a neerer right, then that of Dedication. This duly considered, I dare put my self upon the tryal of Aquanimity; whether an Alienation of what is rightly yours, to more then a maity; or an equitable Relignation of the same, to your peculiar use, can best stand with the Justice of his Duty, who endevours, by all posible observances, to make good the title of

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PROLEGOMENA.

To the Candid and Ingenuous READER.

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I. Ruth and the Rational Soul are Twins. 2. The Souls Beatitude confisteth in her re-union to Truth, 3. Three Guides conducting Man to Truth. 4. Their feveral wayes of direction. 5. The Final Cause of their Manuduction. 6. The Cognition of natural objects, difficult to the exactest Reason. 7. The Application of all this, by way of apology. 8. The Hoti of Magnetical Remedies examined. 9. An example facto. 10. A fecond inflance, confiderable. 11 tal objection against Magnetism Vintaerary, that the wrought by the fole power of nature, and not by any thocoremetaculty of the remote Reinedy, andwered. 12. The fifth branch of the Solution. 13. Upon every Solution of Contimuity, there is impressed an exotick Miasm, or putrefactive acidity, 14. This alien impression, the sole remora to redin-tegration. 15. The extinction of the same, the onely means to affire Nature 18.11 All Acidity hubject to the power of an Alchahal. 191 The ground of Traumatica Potions 18. Witriol referred to Alchahal Salts; and Vulnerary. 120. The Redegree of Mcmont's Drif. 12 de Witriel fanting at diffance 1745 Am Allral quality genial to some subhunacies 1/22. Virriof to be

allowed the like Prerogative. 23. The fecond branch of the Solution. 24. The effect of Hoplochrisme not univocall; but variable according to the superiour virtue of any third nature affoci ated. 25. A second Objection, Quod Agens Naturale, ut agat, debet effe applicatum & approximare ad Patiens, refuted. 26. A Confideration of the infinite extent of Divisibility.27. Every Uncuous body emitteth confimilar effluviums. 28. Sympathy, longimanus. 29. An example of the vaft extent of Sympathy. 3 o. A fecond. 3 1. A third. 32. The refult of all, in a Comparative if peculation of the extensive, power of Magneticall Remedies. 33. The manner of the Armary Unguents operation, upon a wound at indeterminate distance. explained in briefe. 34. Acidity, the first degree of Corruption. 35. Tartar made in Wine, by the fixative power of a Saline Spirit, resident in the Lees. 36. Vineger caused by an exhaustion: not by a Congelation of the spirits of Wine. 37. Helmonts Paradox, that reason is not effentiall to the Humane Soule, maintained by eight Arguments.

The breath of God, by an easy Metaph. * Gen. 2: ver.7. Ell did the Primitive Gracian give the name Ariseia unto Irush: whose Consanguinity, nay Consubstantiality of Essence with the Humane Soule which the Divine Philosophy of Moses * hath

defined to be the Breath of God, doth exactly make out that Etymology. For so uncessant a Magnetisme, or congenerous Love doth the Soule hold unto Truth, that she can know no reall or permanent satisfaction, in the fruition of any other object, but, like the Aguish magnetisted Needle, reels to and fro, in a Phrensie of inquietude, distracted twixt various Apparations, until shee lye parallel unto the Center,

or Vnity thereof: and having once fixed in that happy position, she is, by an eternal union, identified or affimilated unto that twin of her felf; and in that mysterious penetration of homogeneal Forms, meets her Beatitude, which can never know any Defect, of Satiety, Alterity of Defires, or Remission of Intensity. Now. though the opacity of original Sin hath so benighted the primitive Clarity of the Intellect, that it deplorably wanders in the infinite seductions of Error, and cannot recover that direct path, which leads to the Heaven of Verity, without the manuduction of Divine Light, in this Wilderness of Sorrow; and though the Opticks of Flesh and Blood are too dim to endure to gaze upon the naked and entire Glories of Truth; yet hath the exceeding Mercy of the Fountain of Light, furnished us with three faithful Guides, whose Conduct if we precifely follow, we may be reduced to that advantage of Knowledg, as will afford us a Pifgah Sight, or crepufculous prospect of her reflexive Beauties, now, and an affurance of being bleffedly engulphed in the Abyss of her Pleasures, in the future. Those three Lines, perpetually deradiating from the Center of Truth (the eternal Principle of all Essences, and Soul of all Causalities y are Religion, Reason, and Sense: all terminated in our Nature. The first leadeth us by the invisible Clue of Faith, on towards the implicit and certain Apprehenfion of objects above the reach of the other two. The fecond bringeth us about, through the Citcumambages and complex Labyrinth of Discourse; and from the remote dependencies of Effects upon their particular Causes, ushereth us along by a subalternate Series, or Gradation unto the Science of their ultimate Approximation and Individuality. The last by a shorter Cut, or

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blunter method of Preception, directeth to the immediate and actual Knowledg of the Existence and exterior or manifest Qualities of Entities; but leaveth the second to a laborious exploration of their abstrufer Forms, or effential Quiddities: the repeated Acts of which apprehensive Power, informed by sensation, make up that body of Knowledg, called Experience, All which Pilots mutually conspire to steer our Mindes, perpendicularly toward our fatisfaction of the main end of our Creation: the reverential and fiduciary Contemplation of the Mercy, Wildom, and Bounty of the Supream Essence. But so deeply immersed in Sensuality, are all the wretched Sons of Adam, that few can ascend so many degrees toward the height of their primitive Capacity, as with equal and conftant paces to purfue the guidance of these genial Impressions. For if some may usurp the license of Concession, that the habit of Cognition by Faith doth smoothly result from the Idea's of religious Notions, either infenfibly instilled into our infancy, and naturallized by custom, or enthusiastically acquired, that is by the infusion of Light Supernatural, without much labor and difficulty precedent : yet none, that ever felt the weight of Ignorance, and endevoured to firuggle from the oppression of it, through the Anxieties of study, will adventure on an affertion of fuch temerity, as that the fatisfactory and certain Comprehension of most Natural Objects, is easteand familiar to our Reason. Since the subtilest speculation will evict, that every the smallest piece of the Hexameron Fabrick. carrieth in the narrow round of its fingle Ens, Abstrusity fufficient to empuzie the ferutiny of the most daring and Eagle-eyed Philosophy.

And if Trub be the most desiderable Good, and yet

the most difficult to obtain; as on the one side, I have reason to applaud my vow, of unravelling my short thread of life, in the constant and eager search of this inestimable treasure; so have I also opportunity to hope, from all heads of Candor and Discretion, to receive a Charitable Confideration and Forgiveness of my frail mistakes and deviations, on the other; especially in my attempts of exploring the Causes, and manner of some operations of Nature, whose occult Efficiencies seem rather proposed to exercise, and perplex, then satisfie our defires of Comprehension. Among which knorty pieces, every intelligent man will readily account the Theory of Magnetism, or more plainly, the secret power of Natural Actives, working on analogous and determnate Passives, by invisible Emanations, or an Influential Energy, transmissive to remote distance; and more particularly, the Argument of Helmort, in this discourse. Concerning which subject, I shall, in some part, recede from my first intentions of Neutrality, to conform to the incitements, and pacific the importunity of some Friends, in the concife and extemporary delivery of my own Conceptions: though I stand fully convinced, as well of the vast disparity 'twixt the nerves of my Wir, and the confiderable gravity of this Theme; as of the impendent danger of various censures, arising from the irreconcileable discord of Opinion in some, and the rancor or livid Preverication of others, to both which Hydraes, I must become exposed.

Having premised this preparatory Apology: I shall henceforward chain my extravagant Pen, to the sole indagation of this admirable (though secret, and therefore vulgarly despited) Verity; and allow it no wider range then what the modest rules of a Preface will ad-

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mit. Wherefore I come directly to the examination of

the Hoti, or matter of Fact.

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That Wounds have been frequently cured with more expedition, and less torment, then usually follow upon the use and daily renovation of Topical vulneraries; by the Confermentation of the Mumy, in the blood effluxed, and still retaining to Vitality, with the Balfamical Faculty of the Magnetical remedies: I must firmly beleeve, until my Scepticity may be allowed to be so insolent, as to affront the evidence of any own sense, and question the verity of some Relations, whose Authors are persons of such confessed integrity, that their single Attestations oblige my faith, equal with the strongest demonstration. Among many other Experiments, made by my self, I shall select and relate onely one: and that most ample and pertinent.

Upon an ardent dispute, with a Doctor of Theology, reverend for his Piety and Learning, concerning the Legitimate use of the Sympathetick Powder; that I might at one stab destroy his inveterate Presumption. that the Capital Energy of that Magnetical Remedy, adored for the fanation of wounds at distance, did proceed rather from the Sophistical Activity of that Impostor, who gave the first incurable wound unto humanity, derived by the mediation of an implicit Compact, then from any native and genuine endowment of the Vitriol: I prevailed with him, to enterprize an Experiment of the efficacy thereof after this manner. Having furnished him, both with the Powder, and a cloth distained with the blood of a Gentleman, freshly wound ed, and not yet dreffed by any Chirargeon : I also directed him in the Application. At the performance whereof, he made folemn profession, that he did utterly difavow

disavowall Confederacy, immediate or secondary, with Satan, all expectance of his concurrence, and coefficiency, and all confidence in the cooperation of intense Imagination: as also, that he adventured on this tryal, onely for information of his judgment, whether it lie in the destiny of Natural Agents, to transmit their Virtue unto, and execute the Commission of their fpecifical Proprieties upon objects at distance. However within few hours, the Patient (wholly ignorant of the means used) found his blood retired to its wonted rivullets, and the lips of his large wound perfectly Confolidated. Upon which admirable success, the Divine, having also haply met with a cure for the nicety of his Conscience, from a prevaricate Adverbury, became a fervent Profelne, to our Doctrine of Magnetism: foon after writing his Palinodia, in these words; Indubitanter credo, Caulas Naturales, quanquam nobisignotas, operari in prafata (ympathetica fanatione. : 21200 grawo

This justification was extorted from a professed Enemy: a second remarkable Example, I have received from the month of a professed Friend, to the speculation of valuerary Magnetism; which is right worthy of recital, as well in regard of the Experimentator, as of the rare effect ensuing. Sir K. Digby (anoble Person, who hath built up his Reason to so transcendent a height of Knowledg; as may seem not much beneath the state of manin innocence) immediately before his late exile, was pleased to tell mes that not many yeers past; Mr. fames Howel (who planted the Vocal Forest) interceding betwire two Brothers of the sword, received a dangerous wound through the Arms By the violent pain whereos, and other grievous. Accidents concomitant, he was stiddenly dejected into extream Debility and

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Danger. That in this forlorn plight, despairing to finde ease or benefit, by the fruitless continuance of Chirurgery, and fearing the speedy invasion of a Grangræn; he consisted Sir K. D. who having procured a Garter cruentate wherewith the hurt was first bound up, inspersed thereon, without the privacy of Master Howel, a convenient quantity of Roman Vitriol. Powder no fooner touched upon the blood, in the Garser, then the Pacient cryed out, that he felt an intolerable shooting, and penetrative torment, in his Arm: which foon vanished upon the remove of all Emplasters and other Topical Applications, enjoyned by Sir K. D. That thenceforward, for three days, all former fympromes departed, the part recovered its priftine lively Colour, and manifest incornation and Consolidation enfued: but then Sir K. D. to compleat his Experiment. dipt the Garter in a fawcer of Vineger, and placed it upon glowing coals; foon whereupon the Patient relapfed into an extream Agony, and all former evils instantly recurred. And finally, that having obtained this plenary latisfaction, of the sympathy maintained betwire the blood extravenated, and that yet conferred in the veins; as also of the Soveraign Balfamick Fashin of the Vitriol: he took again the Garter out from the Vineger, gently dryed it, and freshly dressed it wish the Powder; whereupon the Savation proceeded with fisch admirable fuccess, that within few days, there remained anely a handfom Citarier, in wines there was once a wound.

Other Cures, so neer allied to Miracle, as the former, and no less conspicuous, have been wrought, with the same Magnetical Balfam, by Sir Gilbert Talling upon many wounded in the Kings Army, chiefly in the Western

Western Expedition: of which few Gent. Attendant on His Majesty, in that march, can be ignorant.

So substantial and authentick are these Relations, and so frequently others also of the same kinde are obtruded upon vulgar observation; that I shall think requisite, to supersede the enrolment of any other evidence conductive to the illustration of the on, when I shall have feld that Golish, which I espie coming from the Army of the Philistins, to the opinion of the Influential operation of Magnetical Remedies, to bid designace to my self, or any other Champion thereof: that is, the mighty Objection, that the Consolidation of Wounds, is the sole and entire Work of Nature, performed by the proper Balsam of the blood, slowing to the part wounded; and that therefore we may feem

adscribing the whole Arm of the Energy, to that unconcerned Principle, which indeed hath not so much as a finger in the business. Against this Gyant, I shall send onely two smooth stones: and those taken out of the scrip, or single stock of my own Reason.

grofly deluded in our election of the Canfe, erroneously

The first seems to be of weight: and so requires the Care of more then one minute, to fit it in the sling of my Discourse. I conceive (with submission to the reprehension of riper Philosophy) that immediately upon the Solution of unity, in any part, the ambient Aer, of its own primigenious constitution, intensely Cold, and by Accident also repleted with the various Evaporations, or Aporrhoea's of mixt bodies, especially such as are then suffering the Act of Putrefaction, violently invadeth the part; and thereupon impresset an exoticle miasin, or noxious Districts: which disposing the blood, successively arriving at the wound, to Patrefasti-

on, by the intervention of Fermentation, caused by some gradual Acidity (for proved it may be, that the How Tow Sextings of Corruption, must be Acidum Extraneum, fucceeding upon a defertion of vital Heat) introduced, maketh the fame wholly unfit for the Nutrition, and destructive to the Incarnation, or reunion of the sides of the orifice. Against this Hostile Acidum, Nature instantly ariseth in Arms, sends a large supply of Arterial Blood (Vital Spirits I understand none at least in a disjunctive acception) and doubleth both the strength and number of her Pulses; insomuch that most times, the overcharged part suffereth an increase of pain and Intumescence, from the distension of its vessels, membranes and intermusculary Capacities; but finding her felf too weak to expel fo subtle and potent an enemy, encamped within her borders, though the cannot preferve the blood from submission to the tyranny of this Putrefactive Acidity, in some degree, and so not transmute it into a laudable Cement, to soder up the difunion; yet the fo far hindreth (especially in green wounds) the dilatation of Corruption, that the subdues the revolted blood into the form of a white Furulent Effluxion, which is therefore to be accounted an infallible fignal, that Nature is not yet evirate, but holds out bravely, and if relieved in time, will be an happy Conqueress. This Exotick Acidity, by the forementioned means impressed upon the sides of the Wound, I apprehend to be the fole Impediment, that defeateth the design of Nature, in the Redintegration of the Unity of any part, infringed by external violence: and that by the rule of Confequence, the onely way of Affistance to Nature in this exigence, is the destruction, or Extinition of that Alien Impression; the Factor of Putrefaction,

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fallion, by the specifical Counterviolence of some superior Amaganist. Now Pyrotechnical Philosophy. and the Mechanick Experiments of Chymistry, have fufficiently instructed us: that every Acidum is, at first encounter, subdued by any Alchahal, or Lixivial Salt, as is autoptically demonstrable, in the sudden Transformation of the Spirit of Fire of into Adumen, by the inspersion of Mercury duscified The same effect may be also exemplified in the Acid Spirit of Sulphur, which for eyer loseth its native Acidity, and in a moment degenerateth into an aluminous fiveetness, at the Conjunction of the Sale of Tartar, resolved into an oyl by Deliquium: For which reason also (as Helmont hath 'm mamile, " profoundly observed) our Traumatick or vulnerary num nuncupato. Fotions, which as well in regard of the Balfamical Plants, as of the stony Concretion found in the stomacks of * Lege Guidon. Grafile, entering their Composition, acquire upon de par. Chirurg. coction, a Lixivial Tinture, of Alchahal a aremost ambof. Paralaudable because in truth most smartly operative, Medi-um lib. 18. cap. caments, in all wide Perforations or Incisions of the cruce, de vulner. body: as hath been found true, by the unquestionable watt. restimony of Experience and founds consonant to Fallop. de Vul-Reason. Since by reason of their Lixivial Sult, which Fabric ab Adoubtless passeth the several Concoctions, viribus hand quapendent. 1.2. muleum castratis, they stand e diametro, opposed to the 1.5 part. . sea. Putrefattive Acidity, the Capital Remora that impedeth 1.cap.9. the Confolidation of all Wounds and Ulcers. And * Confule Agiwhether Roman vitriol may not be justly referred to the column, lib.3, de Classis of Saline juices Concreted, or Atchahal Salts, Natura Foffilifince it must be a parergy here to dispute it. I shall um, p. 213. with industry leave, as well to the experiment of its de Aquis Mecase Eliquation upon the access of any Humidity 21 as dicat caps. to the decision of the most knowing Mineralogists . cap. 58.

16.

Fallos Aib. 4.

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Who allohave manimoully cheemed it, as the Saors 16. Anable in Br Princhie Ron, For the cure of Cheironan Mers Vand hoveterare Wounds I though the Cardinal efficiers and mainer of its operation may well be thought to have continued in taikness, until of late the light of Helmanes Furnace had the honor of his revealsitty modernate introduction of block in the instru 19. Vingle line, of the incomparable war a midal of Manuful Vittle of Print, Helmon fall founded the invention of his admired Doff, or universal Medicine; whole THE fer Intredients are Sal Martinus Petrolum Veneris. what pasan by the omnibotent of a dial activity * Ad finem Brott-Butler AS ESTHERINGS OF INCHART ESHIBERT VIRES SAMOSTARW Blas Hama-TOP Branices and extandedence of the humane Archem. name energies. beings bing being being sold year fring letty to as of the frony Concretion founders and he washing Lige Guidan. ra .z. Chirurg. - Playing these brought within the teach of wentimilipar. cap 9. Ar. b of P. me-Apt Flat in many woulds, all the vigor of Warife canun 16. 18. car. Hot fuffice to the election of that fortin was that hath : . fol . Ande & once made an encroachinent upon her tender confines; בוני.מני טימות זי. Fallov. de Vul-Tender At the cacters of a Lixtoral Traumatick Sale ! The ner. 6.14. 700. remainerly onery that we bring it quite home to our if-Fabric ab de que codent / 2. rended fcope, und make a flort choury Whether the Sanative Faculty of white thay not be conceded to . Dat. . . Jed. tonighmanous and extensive as to produce the fame 18. Conline Ani. Brevity : in this respect, that this speculation doth infore colam, libez. de property belong to our difquilition of the al on or Netren Foffitcr . t. W Caulalines of Hoplichrifm. Earn bound to believe that Fall. I &b. a. an the infinite Magazine of Mature areto be found varide Aguis Me-Bus Agents Indu bliged to the Hall conditions of an Dioferid. Les. immediace Corporent Contact; but richly endowed with

an influential or Radial activity (to bave I taken the liberty to Christen it wip reference to abo Goingtion and neer Analogy between the manney of the Swirt trans mitting their Influence, by havifible Deradiations : and the imperceptible Emissions streaming in a fami-immed. renial thread of Atomes it of from dislamains bodies qualified with shis kinds of off to Farakty; which att rz universz, eleriving at a determinate object, though flowate at indeser! gamifime deminable distance, nimbly operace upon in cro the full pingitur birfu-Patisfaction of the particular and pregrationation the rumradios; reprimitive Intellect of the Creaton Siliconseivo alfoi that Virgiol hash a very just title to the premigative of re crines, five being lifted in the Inventory of these Adril Nations and that when the powder thereof is Iapplied to the blood, effused out of a wound, the Bollanical Edentity radiosa funt: of it is not confined to a incert Tepratio per ations but quod in facultate Heiner conducted by she Mamigh at flore cor Appaint de a's feftifimum; nee of the blood, which undoubtedly by a Gong owner minus in omni Magnetifm , holdeth a certain dympathy dwith that Fountain from whency it was derived, bas is to latiety flan. Quicquid of fasisfaction demonstrated by Hilmont on a firming of emmaperatur ad Subsidiated a Asianos in executation of the individual Wound, and there operateth to the Deletion or exter rette dicipoten, pation of the Acid Ampression, against which invartigate a Seminal Antipotyle | Chiefe this to Lynny be liconor rum, fab 6. ele liture of leafurenth distribution is l'Argumentine : eo tre force, that it was brishes in or or or in the horacing that full contrived this detractive objection idea she dianity of Hoplachtifical Remedies is denation that Mature keloughing asolding at gith engreat Aphonism of Hormes Stal manifelies Natura from Mediamerica Lattow her to be the prime and proxime Caufatrix of all Sanation 3 and all Medicaments no more but Auxiliatory,

Hinc corpus tum, propter redii enim funt tanauam Natuvilli, at que om mafere vel magis velaninus virtute & obcvatione ad didiftans, id etians radios emittere Oc. Fr. Bacon. de sapient. vele-

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or Adjuvant, by the modification of excellive preternatural Qualities and remove of Impediments) is not all ways able to play the Chiron to her felf bur he this Cafe. owes much of the honor of her fafery and conquest, to the affiftant power and amicable coefficiency of the Vil triol. The fame also bedefire the ald be understood of the Magnetical manner of operation proper to the Armary Linguent, though Tapprehend the Ingredients of that Magnates to work rather by a Confermentation of Analegone Munites united. If I have not thrown this Peble home 7 mor directly to the matke Twee because I had with meither time to take full aymi por elbow room to exthomata dition tend their finews of Realon to far, as mivielf defired od

The other, I am confident, will hit our Enemy in the forehead. If the Effect of Hoplochrism be not constant and the said and anyocal Ober doth ordinatily confess an Alterity manifer or Wanter from Good to Delt domont to the friend Ship or enmity of any Third Natural Agent allociated at the Arbitrary Election of the Experimentator, that is if from the Counter-activity of interporate Hear. Actual de Potential & of any venemes of deferencies locality of corrofive and Teprical Medicament, purrefactive Acidity &c. consubstantially applied unto, and confermentate with the Munit of the blood, and mag-3 da 1. care merically frampatherick seconds, there immediately arise ather creative of the Wounds land a recitivation of course of all oppressive symptomes dependent: then is it established beyond the question of any the most Pyrrhonian Incredultry, that the Sanation of Wounds, as distance a is now nightly additionable to the fingle powed of Name : converting the blood fuccestively distilling from its interlected Conduits; into a genial Balfam's but more properly attributary to the confede-

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rate virtue of the Vinguent or Powder, idiolyncraticalby opposed to the effential hostility of that Acid Vulthree which ravenously devours the Cambium or rorid destillament ordained for the regetation and Reunition of the wounded part. But the Hypothesis is uncontroulable upon the evidence of Sir K. D. his Experimedrain tofsing the life of Mafter Howel, from hazard to fafety, from fafety to hazard, and back to durable fafety again, at pleasure : therefore is the Inference also found and justifiable. For the propense submission of Nature, to the fury of a deleterious influence, transmicred from a remote Enemy, by the mediction or convov of the Mumial Efflusiums, that from the extravenated blood back to its vital fountain; doth implicitely manifest her emplument and relief received, by the fame invitable transvection, from the grateful and congenerous deradiations, or individuated Magnetism of a remote Briend. Since Contraries ever imply the nedelfary existence each of other

Another Block there is, at which not onely the herd of Fools; but every the greatest Clerks use to stumble, in the inquest of this Secret. Requisite it is (say they) that every Natural Agent be immediately applied to its determinate Patient; otherwise, its specifical Activity, though neer so potent and expedite, must be lost in a frittless expence, and unfatisfaction of its particular end; but the sympathetical Remedy is not topically approximated to the Wound; therefore must it be, either no Natural Remedy, or a vain and inesticacious one, at best about his Argument, though at first appearance plausible, weighted not one grain in the ballance of more exact Reason; against our theory, and may be cassly blown out of the way, by this distinctive Answer.

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His be understood what every Navural Agent ought introductly win medication of upposited rotouch the Pacist ent, upon which its viramis proxymely to her hilcharged; but removely, by the medianon of other bodies interiacenturby which the Powell of the Active is communicarected the distant Passive wo willingly goant the truth michreimordinaldinaltan birkattilol odot, hojum state fillicethosolabe Supported our Magnetism, what the Active touch upon the Passive on Object proper and remore simmedianione viscuoit. And therefore we cannot but finite anthe weakness and incommitted of the Minite because the Sympatherick Remedy ought immediately immediationofuppofiti, to nouchithat aubidet, whom which its virtue is first received ! burnor the pare affected on which the victue is secondarily and attimately received and terminated by the interpolition of adebismiodate inftrationes whether bodies increase ar convehiencinger valse or continuate by fuccession of parts. For thus by the same extension of a medicing down marm our hands brahe fire band the Summanfraits his vigotions influence midhest orolous opard Globe of Andrian les degree of (affinity) haz Symphabotide! Mediodomines to liled arrived Cerdestinations the August of the Augustin vaff Rocks of Adamant, Walls, and any the most compacted and opacebodies are fulgets qualified to admit and convey this Magnetical Virtue, rouses poculiar obijecy ino defechen any the most porent Aftral Transmissiond : Vpon which ground wif any flick at the east and amfinisted extension of that landest of Atlibury assigned by the immense Bounty of Alarimy and Some particulated Reduction single yet ram deadly wongold bridge office orbiof, Proced auto Ceteffiel Influered herbach very gredo fanfer either to humant his agnorance of aboldino. repent

repent his Gredulier of these. And I profes, that if my rude car may have the liberty to jude, Frinciaine Aith anie Sympatherica of Facultas inflacation affinis, Agans per irradiationen inabjestum fibi apprapriatum : founds as like an Axiom of confrant truth, as Idem decidens maintained by a very with the day of it is the total in the sampling near WHitherto hath my imployment been to clear the Brafpech by theneseffary remote offuch Doubte as leaned very much to obscure the resplendent histre of wagnetifme and render the Excellendies of Sympathetical Remedies imperceptible; especially to these purblinde Moles; Wholeimperio Chapucks apuldinover anduiero proxinto the invitories of the Intellectual and Spiritual Worlds but think the debt of their Greation fully difcharged imadight and fuper scial Ipdoulation of the Meterial; and nover were admitted to a hocker privacy with Natures then to have to usbed the beart of ches upper garment. And my nowiask thould be to endevour anample presentment of the dilon, or Causes of Ho--plochriftical Sanation. But of this I ranbere hold forth inomiere then a thin, blew Landskip of Abridgment: I chiefly in welp corthe more leagned pencils of Bapt: Abrto Seveninus Hortmannus, Kircherus, Cabeus, Rob. de Fluctibus, (that Torrent of Sympathetical Knowledg) and the schoolest flower in jour Garden Sir Kar Digby. chavealready enriched when World with ample and elegant destribtions of the manner, how Sympathetically Magnetick Agents transmit their Spiffitual Energy unto Ideterminate Rationis and indeterminate distance; and secondarily, because in my precedent Declarement of the Magnetical operation of Vuriel, I unavoidably fell upon a plain (though narrow) delineation of the same subject.

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Confider we, first the interminable, and almost in-26. finite Extent of Divilibiting: that is, with the razor of most acute thought, redivide the subdivisions of an Asome, and distinctly perpend, how large a round of foritual Aperrhaaes, or Evaporations may be made and maintained by a very finall Body, actually subtiliated, and emirting a continued Realy of most sabele effluviums. Let us remember alfon that by a general confent 27. of all the Secretaries of Nature, and the undeniable testimony of trivial Experience, every mixt Body, of an uncayous Composition, doth uncessantly vent, or expire a circumberential steam of invisible Atomes, homogeneous and confimilar, that is of the same identical nature with it felf; and for that reason efficaciously operative to the same Finality: which minute subtitiations, wafted on the wings of a convenient medium, interposed betwixt the accommodate object and the body exhalant, and so arriving at an analogous Patient, do immediately discharge their Activity thereupon, and by degrees of mutation subdue the same to a Con-28. formity or Qualification requifite to the Caufation of

* Non ra d . quali sympathia that particular effect, originally enjoyned to the Seminal quadam occulta, Entity of the Agent. Then let us ftretch our Intelintegra familia codem tempere lectuals, to fathome, how immensly long the arm of inficiebantur: sympathy must be conceded, by all that shall observe, Imd vidimus non null as fami how the Contagion of the Small Pox and Plague is tias longiffine & frequently darted from one Brother or Sifter to anperfau, o in di other, at the diffance of many hundred leagues, by versis locis ba- invisible emissions, or Pestilential Aromes without all bit antes, codem

otemes, coulem.

ferè tempore, exittalissimis higiss syramis spiculis graviter afsistas, & sero delctas fuisse. Diemerbroeck de Pette cap 4: Ità essum Evagritis, Histor, Eccles, libra, cap 28, refert, in Peste Antiochena, certas samilias provius interiosse, salvois momentibus interios religios Urbis inceliscausa verò dependes ab arcana quadam dispositionis similistadine, quam inter se babon, qua apta est ad peftem recipiendam. Confider

excuse of intelligence or mutual Commerce by intervenient messengers: as also of Fear and Imagination. How a Tagliacotian Nofe, enfeoffed with a Community of Vitality and Vegetation, by right of Transplantation, upon the face of a Gentleman at Bruxels, hath grown cadaverous, and dropt off, at the instant of that Porters death, in Bononia, out of whose arm it was first exected. And finally (that we may supersede the rehearfal of other Naturally magical examples) how carefully good Huswives avoid the boyling over of their Milk; left the Atomes thereof subtiliated by the intense heat of Fire, and roving abroad hand in hand with the Igneous Atomes, should be attracted by the Cows Udder (for the fource or Fountain of every effufion, acteth a magnetical part, and draweth to it felf the subdivisions of that same effusion, situate within the Orb of its Alliciency) and fo an Inflammation be caused, by the apposition of the Atomes of Fire concomitant, And when we shall have thus cast about, fummed up our reflections, and discreetly accommodated the like effects, daily occurring to the Comparative perpension of Magnetical Vulneraries : we shall naturally fall upon, and let up our rest in this Conclusion: That the sanation of Wounds, by remote means applied to the Weapon , or cloth imbued with the blood, is no Diabolical, nor prestigious, but a meer ordinary effect of Natural Causes, operating by Magnetism. For very Familiar must it be made unto us, that the blood effused from a wound, doth constantly (until the last act of putrefaction) hold an influential commerce with and affinity unto its proper Fountain, yet enjoying a more perfect state of Vitality, in its native Conservatory, the Veins; and in that relation, doth continually fend forth

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forth subtle streams, or invisible Emissies of Mumial Atomes, toward that Fountain, or grand Source, as Amban dons, to intimate the faithful Correspondence and Amin ver maintained : that these Magnetical Nuntil, being joyned in commission and confermentate with the Balfamical Emanations of the Sympatherick Unquent or Ponder, do carry them home to the wound: And laftly, that the Exotick and destructive desdity. impressed upon the sides of the Wound, and defeating the attempts of Nature towards the redintegration and accretion of the Continuity infringed, may be subdued and cradicated by the Medicinal Faculty of the Atomes, deradiared from the Vngwent, and conducted along to the wound in the arms of the Munital Atomes. Since we are of opinion, that no man, who hath but Philosophy enough to examine the Natural endowments of each fingle Ingredient of the Composition, as also of the thind Quality resulting from their Commixture of Confermentations will deny, that the Arman Voquent, is impregnated with a fanative Patulty; but fuch as may be conviolent and intenfe if the Vnewent were applied in body, without the requifite allay and refraction of previous Attenuation.

Thus (judicious Reader) have you feen me, in very few minutes, run over my main course of the Reasons of Haplochrism, wherein, since I may not come so neer to the guilt of Arrogancy, as considerily to say, I have won; I freely submit to your equitable Arbitration for censure, whether I have not contended fairly at least, for the Garland of Truth; and far ourser those my two hotspurred Adversaries, tenerance and refumption. But yet must I become a surther exercise of your Patience, by holding you to the trouble of going along with me,

over two of heaville stomes of the promise of the clamerous importantly of fome friends prevailed upon my too flexile grains to enter into.

The first is, to scan over the second Paradox, concerning the Nativity of Tanten in Wines Here, Pprofess, I highly admire the lagacity of Helmonts wit, in fo exactly tracing this obscure Entity, back to its first single constitutive Principles, hunting through all those gradual mutations, which he diffinctly idented, as well in the Conglaciation of Wines; in cold Climats, as their Fermentation, in hot, immediately upon their being brought home from the Press. Nor can it be gainfaid, by any, that the Spirit of Wine, in avoidance of its irreconcilable Antagonish Cold, retreating to the Center of its liquor, doth leave the Correx, or outward found. open to the invasion of Acidity, which being the first degree of Corruption (for if we boyl any Flesh, that hath been but newly feized on by Pairefastion, the broth thereof will have a manifest soweness and wanting an object whereon to fate its Appetite of Corrolion and Diffolition, doth instantly dive to the bottom. and there operate upon the dregs, or refidence of Ter renity, subsiding upon a precedent Diacrisis, or fequefration of Heterogeneities: and so doth, by a second ebullition, cause their to reascend to the Convexities of the Liquor. But whether, the Acid Spirit, being coagulated in the very act of Diffolution, according to that Chymick Asiome, Omnis Spiritus diffolvens, eadem actione, que corpone diffolvit, coagulatur, be the immediate Caufe of the Concretion or Coagmentation of the diffolved and fluctuating Faces: I confess, I am yet unfatisfied. The ground of my hæsirancy, in

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this particular, is that upon a strict and laborious exploration of the Causes of Congulation, conductive to Lapidescence or Petrification, in my Differtation De Lithiafi, of stones in the Microcosin, I found; that the onely Gorgon, or Lapidifactory Principle, to which all Concreted Substances ow their Coagulation, and upon the destruction of which, they return to their primitive Incontinuity and Volatility, is a Saline Fixative Spirit, as I have in that discourse sufficiently proved: and therefore I should rather derive the pedigree of Tartar after this manner. When the Acid Spirit, immersed in an excessive quantity of Terrenity, becomes evirate. languid, and insufficient to the volatilization of the more gross, ponderous, and fixt parts of the Faces: it is wholly overcome by the predominant power of the Saline Gorgon, ambuscadoed in the terrestrial Refidence: and so immediately upon this conquest, all the Terrestrial Atomes are fixed, coagmentated, and ferruminated into a folid Concretion, which is the Tartar adhering to the fides of Wine Casks.

Here also doth my constant Fidelity to Truth, make me to observe; that if Vineger be made of Wine, whose spirits are all Exbansted, by the destructive embraces of Heas, surrounding the vessel, and so insensibly extracting all radical vigor and essential vitality from the mals of liquor, proper opposition to be united to a constimilar substance; as seemeth most consonant to Experience; then doubtless, that great Privy Counsellor to Nature, Sennertus, hath deserved the resuge of that Proverb, Bernhardus nancoides omnia, in his mistake, That Vineger should be made of Wine, wherein the spirits are fixed or congelated, by reason of an op-

preffive quantity of Fixative Salt, arifing from the im-

maturity,

* In libro de Scorbuto, cap.2.

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maturity, aufterity and defective Fermentation of the Must, and not out of Wine, whose spirits are separated by Exhaustion; and by consequence, must have miscarried in his defign of drawing Spirit of Wine out of Vineger, which project he mentioned both in his Cbymical operations, and in his incomparable Tract, De

Confensu Chymicorum cum Galenicis.

My last unwilling task is the delivery of my suffrage. upon that inscrutable Paradox, afferted by Helmont in his Discourse of The Image of God in Man, as the main point he drives at in all that Meditation; namely, that Reason is no radical, primitive, esfential part of the Human foul, but a caduce, fourious Faculty, accidentally Advenient upon the Degradation of our Nature, by eating the poylonous Fruit of the forbidden Tree; and by confequence, separable from the foul, at the instant of her emancipation from her prison of Clay, and wholly useles to ber in her state of restitution to the Clarity of Abstraited and Intuitive Intellection.

To this opinion (I blush not to profess) I have formerly leaned, as well by reason of a propensity thereunto kindled in me by a short passage in S. Augustine *, * Prastantique intellectui raive as by finding, in my folitary speculations, a readiness mabilem actioin my beleif to submit to the conviction of thefe enfu-nem, tanquam ing Arguments. (1.) The Soul layeth hold on her vivo faminam, in fubdidifii. In hopes of future Beatitude, with her right hand of Faith, Solilog. which is a firm and unalterable Apprehension of objects, to which her left hand of Reason can never be exy tended : yea, fo far short doth our most advanced and illuminated Reason come of the true Cognition of the effence of Omnipotence, Infinity, Eternity, &c. that in every step of our journey towards the true Elizium, we must quit the dark Lanthorn of Reason, and wholly throw

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throw our felves upon the implicit conduct of, Faith. For a deplorable truth it is, that the unconflant, vari-able, and feductive impoliture of Realon, hath been the onely unhappy cause, to which Religion doth ow all those wide, irreconcileable and numerous rents and schisms, in the seamless and indivisible Coat of Faith. made by men of the greatest Logick, and even such whose intenser flames of Devotion had rendred their mindes the whitest and most purified from the lees of Temporal interest; every Faction alleadging a rational induction, or ground for its peculiar Deflection, from the unity of Truth; Reason having, in their judgments, erected the rotten and fragil reed of meer Futation, in the room of the found and inflexible Pillar of certain and fiduciary Cognition. (2.) The Minde of man, fquared by the rule of Faith, stands ascertained, that the form or effence of Verity, is unical, fingle, and devoid of all Alterity; and that the Intellect, in its abstracted fimplicity, apprehendeth onely the unity of werity: but Reason is unavoidably obnoxious to the delution of Multiplicity, and distraction of Alterity, and therefore unfit to fleer the Will in the act of Election. Quippe qua (as Helmont, most fignificantly) facile per lingues, nune ad unum nune vero ad alterum extremorum nutabunda flecteretur, ratione que ubique invenires, fingeret, (ubsterneret juxta placita defideriorum, (3.) The Minde, having once fathomed the extent of her wings, in Med taphysical speculations, becomes assured, that after her delivery from the Dungeon of Flesh and Blood, she shall have all her knowledg full, entire, abstracted, in one fingle act; not successive, not extorted by the oblique violence of premiles, not erroneous, controvertible, or dubious: that the shall no longer groan under

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the perplexity of framing Demonstrations, by wrating, deducing, inferring, concluding one proposition from another; whether in order to her act of Conception or Northe grion. (4.) Where precedeth no Discourse, no Composition, nor Connexion of Premises; there, doubtless, can succeed no Conclusion, Consecution, or Reason: but the Science of the Premises, is always more certain, then the Science of the Conclusion (fince the certitude of the Inference, is extracted out of, and doth necessarily depend upon the Certitude of the proposition conceded) and that Science is radically feated in the Intellect, without the concurrence of Reafon, because we finde it elder then the Demonstration. And questionless, this were a fair ground for any able pen to contend upon; that Reason doth not generate, in the Understanding, any more, then a Caliginous or Spurious Cognition, which we may call a foecious putation: as also, that the indubitate Science of the Verity of Effences, of the fimplicity of things abitracted, and of first Propositions, or leading notions in Syllogisms, doth not flow from the polluted and temperatuous stream of Reason; but, indeed, from a more divine, ferene, luminous Fountain, the Intellect. which I may, with Solomon, adventure thus to describe: It's The breath of the power of God, and a pure influence flower from the Glory of the Almighty, the brighines of the everlafting Light, the unspotted Mirror of the Power of God, and the Image of his Goodness, and being but one, she can do all things, and remaining in her self lbe maketh all things new, &c. (5.) Let any Probleme in Philon fophy be propounded to ten, or twenty (the number is of no concernment) the most sage Oedipuse's in the World, and a reason demanded from each apart: and I dare

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I dare promise, you shall observe, the variety of opinions will stand in aquilibrio with the number of Perfons; every fingle head being deluded by the imposture of specious Reason, and so contumaciously adhering to its particular Apprehension, that the most modest of them all will be ready to swear, that his Solution hath touched the white and Centre of Truth; when, peradventure, not one among them hath ever shot neer it. Such a Chameleon is our Reason; and so variously delusive. (6.) Truth is impressed onely upon the Intellect, in regard, the verity understood, is nothing else but the adequation of the Intellect to the object; or more plainly, the Intellects putting on the Form of the thing comprehended (for the Intellect knoweth objects in the reality of their distinct Essence, and is therefore interchangeably certified of the Nature of things, by the things, themselves: Since the Ese of things is, of it felf, ever true, and their Essence and the Essence of Truth; are homogeneal and identical). and therefore the Intellect, which is in a manner carried forth to a Conjunction with the abstract Forms of objects, is always directly true. Now fince the Imaginatien, or its laborious Faculty, Reason, is a certain oblique and circulatory way of intelligence, wyerdrawn through the devious meanders, and complex paths of Discourse; but not by the immediate Metamorphosis of adequation, or Protean shifting of its own Form, into the Form of the thing apprehended: therefore is the way of Cognition by Reason, Fallacious and Nonscientifical. (7.) Whatever soundeth but analogous or affine, that doth Reason positively judg, consonant and homogeneous to Verity: when yet Reason and Truth are infinitely Disparate, as to the roots of their Essences.

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7

ARODBGOMENA.

For Verity is Ens reale veralm : But Reafon is Ens mentale, problematicum, and onelyplaulible or apparent; and hence do our Metaphylicians account of Bm rationit no impre then Non-th, o as deriving its geniture from no more substantial a Father, then Imagination, and its production, from the wanton and inconfrant womb of Putation, (8.) Many wife men, great Scholars, and extreamly tender, in the point of their Allegeance to the Church, have thought it no dishonor to their Greation, nor Diminution of the Zown, or transcendent dignity of Humane Nature, to opinion, that the Faculty of Descourse, though in a greater degree of obscurity, may be attributed to brute Animals. I prefume, this hard faying will, by the unisone vote of the multitude, be foon condemned to relish more of the Philosopher, then the Christian, and so be exploded for Contagious and Ethnical. But that indifferent Ear, * Testimonio, St. Anthonii, that shall have so much patience, as to hear St. Ferome per B. Jeronyrelate his story of the * Faune, or femi-humane Monster, mum descripto, that having vocally acknowledged the true God, embraced the Christian belief, received the symbols of primus, in Dithe same, and earnestly defired the mediatory Prayers volum numeof Anthony, the Anachoret, conversed a long time Ejuschem quoque with him, in the Wilderness: shall observe the Arith- relatu, Faunus metick of Bees*, in computing their Hives morn and ligitur Animal even, having no other method of directing themselves nate: Imo Deum each to his proper home, but the number of their par- Nature &: ticular Common-wealth, which when they miss, upon cognofcens, coa transposition of them, they stray and are lost in their lens, er supplimiltake of entering another Hive , And finally shall to cans Antonium,

Paulus Analoquens ratiout pro fe atque

fais Deum oraret. Confrat inprimie, bunc Fannum non fuiffe bominem ex monftrofa figura : neque Cacedamonem, quod bie adeo superbiat, ut me quidem, fe feiret fe falvari poffe prece, vellet rogare, at aliquis pro fe praret, neque fe profterneret pro impetranda venia. de infettis, & visff. Aldrovandus officmant.

PRODECTIEN A.

these evidences, annex the serious Lecture of that eloquent Legat Bieron. Errarius, in his two Books, 2nd animalia Bruta ratione stantar melius hanine, and other Writers on the same Argument; will, I doubt not, arise fully satisfied, that a well tempered Enquiry, Whether the Power of Ratiotination, be not in common to some Beasts, as well as to man, though Impersestivit mode, cannot misbecome, thoughing the Pulpis, yet the Study

of the most rigid Divine.

Thefe, I fay, were the Temptations that first drew me into a belief that the Power of Ratiocination feemed too low and trivial an Endowment, to make out the Imperial Prerogative, of mans being created in the Image of God; though at the fame time, I could not but make a strong reflexion upon my own Frailties. and there inform my felf, that I wanted not cause to despair, of ever being so happy, in this life, as to become enabled, by fludy, to husband my share of Reafon, to the best use, and utmost improvement of its capacity. But my fecond thoughts are more wary. and hold it a part of Prudence, to suspend my politive affent unto this nice Particular; as well in refpect, this dispute would better beseem the Metaphyfical Speculations of the School Divine, then the gross and corporeal disquisition of a young Physician : as also, that I have observed Sculls of the largest capa city, most subject to scepticity; especially, in Notions relating to the Condition of the Soul, when ftrugled from the eclipse of Flesh. To which may be added. that absolutely to determine pro or con, on this debate? thoughit may manifest the finencis and subtilty of his wit, who can handformly fet Reason against her felf, and wound her at heart with arrows stoln out of her own quiver :

PROLEGOMENA.

quiver, yet must it be, a bold usurpation of the priviledg of Deathy to whose decision properly doubts of this kinde belong; that being the noiverfal Moderator, that will fate our Curiofities, and in a moment, determine all our Controversies. Tarten. & daima

Blanor Standpare, & de Baryenon estas, Arist.

und gued Termagnum air lathe le Beneme:

Idion (te com Tota dobatoina) :

confliction with bugs muriting and the TON.

I nicramma Open fac por

London, the 2. of November. 1649: up a logo? was gald. I son The

Tringelow Tild Bittings of Delivering Profession When Stramman in parish.

Self and the own of the

continum manuel formen; della que Minerva. a Condition on a constitution of the

of in prise lack. Tie from being the teresistence at Ten.

currers yearsta it beset bold inforcation of the priviledg of Dearlinebelettous militarges of the privi-

Tractatuum Philosophicorum Doctif.

Van-Helmont de Magnetismo, Tartaro, & Anima;

AD. AG WALLER & COHARLETON
Clariffimo Chimiatro Londin. Anglico
Idiomate cum notis donatorum:

Hoc, in amicitiæ tesseram, apud Belgas discessurus, Epigramma Operi suo præsigendum reliquit:

P. de Cardonnel.

Docta Trias! Magnum Sophia qua condü elixir,
Quod puto Termagnum vel latuisse Senem:
Eia avibus prodi latu; Te fama secundes
Prospera, suffragiis intemerata suis.
Digna Trias Cedro; Phabi Lauróque perenni,
Digna vel invitos conciliare Sophos:
Aonidum munus sacrum, doctaque Minerva,
Cui nil posse addi Fama putabat iners:
Addere Suada Novos, ô Charletone, Lepores
Ausa tamen Calamiest Dexteritásque tui.
Alter diceriu meritò nunc omnibus * Hermes;
Et tua jam summis proxima Laurus erit:
Quáque Theophrastum evexis Germania laude,
Helmonti in * Batavis gloria quanta suis:

Tam debere Tibi Britones se jure fatentur, Visiliora illu qui Monumenta paras.

* Alluf.ad Her. metem Trifmeg. & vocab. Gr. ippopeverv.

Belgis.

V.KAL. VIIBRIS. ÆRÆ CHRIST-MDCXLIX.

Alexandri Rossai Epigramma

In Politant hanc Translationem Anglicam
Trium D. Helmontii Tractatuum,

A Domino Gualt. Charletono, M. D. Clarissimo emissam.

Qua neque Phillyrides, nec noverat ipse Melampus, Iasidesve senex:

Nec qui Pæoniis castum revocavit ad auras Artibus Hippolytum:

Nec qui inter Danaos Dector Podalirius elim Artie Apollinea

Neverat; bac nobis Sermone Helmontius Heros Tradidit Ausonio.

Quamvis illi omnes potuêre expellere morbos Arte Machaonia:

Non tamen hi rerum causas novêre latentes,

Quem puro Sermone & vocibus edidit Anglis Charleton Istrigus.

Herculeas rerum vires, animamque reclusit

Splendidiore face:

Et velut Alcides, referavit Tartara nobis; Non Acheronta tamen.

His Phoebo est charus, sed longe charior esset

ALEX. ROSSE.

To the Learned Dr. Charleton, on his elegant Translation of some most select pieces of Helmone, accompanied with his excellent Notes, candid Animadversions, and opportune Enlargement.

Elmont, though dead, is now reviv'd. Your Pen, Like A fons Bath, instill's fresh youth agen, Into his pale and elemental Clay. His Tomb. By your fair Midwifery, becom's a Wemb : From whose now re-impregnate form, He Buds forth into a second Infancy. Your Sheets new [wath him (Sir) where he appears More vigorous in this youth, then in his years. We're now convinc'd, that Sympathies combine At distance; that dispersed Mumies twine: That Nature, on one string, like coupled Beads, Her Rosary of twisted Causes threads. Since what of those he first afferted true. Gathers new strength and Argument from you. (thence Those active Flames, which thaw'd your Brain, do Espouse his widowed Earth, with Heat and Sense. Those Spirits, which that publike Mint o'th' Blood. The Liver, back retails to th'purple Flood, Still through their azure Limbecks, and entrust New Sap, and Verdure to his wither'd Duft. Sure, when the Soul of Helmont shook away The Frippery, and Luggage of her Clay, She feem'd to fteal into your Breft; and there To fix herself, as in her second Sphere. Yet lest two inmate Souls, both so immense, They cannot be unactive, chain'd in Sense,

Or close immur'd in walls of Flesh, should rent Uncircumscrib'd, the brittle Tenement:
They virtually diffuse themselves, and come Into this Book, by an Effluvium.
Within whose Pages, they'l joynt Tenants dwell, As in some nere to be demolisht Cell.
And when the Wardrobe of your Dust shall be Dispers'd themselves into more Dust then ye;
This to your Names (from Times impressions safe) Shall stand at once, both Urn and Episaph.

Thom. Philipot.

OF THE MAGNETICK CURE OF WOUNDS

Uncircuaria, S., prebrittle Textues: : They visitally do full clientelves, and come.

And when the Aughor's of your Day shall

'Ουδεν ον ανθρώποιο διακριδόν όξι νόημα, 'Αλλ' ο ου θαυμάζει, τεθ' επίροιο γέλως.

I. T. Ascination, Sympathy, and Magnetisme differ. 2. The Sympathetick Unguent one, the Magaetick another. 3. Mumie what. 4. Philosophy immediately subject to the reprehenfion of reason onely. 5. The difference of Law and Philosophy. 6. From an ignorance of the Cause, Magnetism ascribed to the Devilt. 7. Who the interpreters of Nature. 8. Why Chymicks only fit to unridle the mysterious oracles of Nature. o. He is tacitely guilty of pride, who from an ignorance of the cause, beleeves a Naturall effect to be Diabolicall. 10. Who are the Devils Flatterers. 11. Magnetisme no new invention. 12. The Armary Unguent. 13. The intention, scope, ingredients, and manner of the application of the Unguent, good. 14. The Unguent, why not unlawfull. 15. Nor superstitious. Superstition, what. 17. Why the manner of the Unguents operation, unknown to the Cenfor, concludes nothing against it, 18. Magnetisme what, 19. Some effects of the Loadstone, 20. The Magneticall cure of (otherwise) incurable diseases, perfect, 21, Milk burned, dryes up the breafts. 22, Vitrioll destroyed by Magnetism. 23. Mumie operates from Italy, as far as Bruxels. 24. The Carline Thiftle, in the shadow, attracteth wonderfully, 25. The same numericall disease may change subjects. 26. From Magnetism flowers follow the Sun. 27. Mumiall Philtres, how they may be magneticall. 28. The secret mystery of the blood is the Chymist's Loadstone. 29. Herbs, how, and why magneticall. 30. Asarabacca and Elder, magneticall. 31. An implicit compact, the refuge of the ignorant. 32. Sympathy præsupposeth sense. 33. The Mumie of a dead brother, long fince impressed upon a chaire, yet magneticall. 34. A Saphire, in magnetifme, rivals the Unquent. 35. A Saphire, by the touch of one Carbuncle, cures many others. 36. Why the grand Prælates of the Church wear cærule rings. 37. Man hath a magnetick virtue. 38. A Zenexton, or Amulet, against the Plague. 39. Necessary it is, that one and the same Accident passe from subject to subject. 40. Magnetisme a coelistiall quality. 41. A thiefe or murderer, and an honest man, or woman, yeeld the same mosse. 42. Whence, and what the feed of the mosse. 43. The fruit of the aer. 44. The mosse, a production of fire. 45. In the mosse also is the back of the Magnet, the scope being changed. 46. God, in miracles, follows the course of Nature. 47. God, by reliques, approves the Magnetisme of the Unguent, 48. Supernatural Magnetisme warranteth naturals, 49. A lock of the mosse, worn in the forefread, is defence against a sword: but of the stole of Saint Hubert, against the biting of a matt dog. 50. A lock neatly inferred into the forehead, is a prefervative, during life, from the biting of a mad dog. 51. Pep-

51. Pepper degenerateth into Ivy. 52. How we are to judge of perfons. 52. Paracelfus the Monarch of Secrets, 54. Every thing hath its peculiar heaven, 56. Whence every naturall inclination. Whence diseases are astrall in man, and portend soule weather. 51. Whence diseased men have a foreknowledge of tempests. 50. What capfeth the flux and reflux of the Sea. 60, Whence the winds are ftirred up. 61. The heavens doe not cause, but onely denounce future events. 62. Every seminall Entity, hath its own peculiar firmament, and the virtue of its influence, 63. The Vine, not the stars, troubleth the Wine, 64. Antimony observes an influence, 67. The Loadstone directeth it selfe, but is not attracted, to the pole, 66. Glasse, magneticall, 67. Rosin, magneticall, 68. The power of Garlick over a Loadstone: and why the same over Mercury. 69. The power operative on a distant object, is naturall even in sublunaries; and magneticall. 70. Every Creaturelives, swo modo: by the peculiar information of his own effentiall forme. 71. What the Unguent can attract from the wound, at distance. 72. Every Satanicall effect is imperfect. 73. Why Satan cannot cooperate with our linguent, 74. What may be called, the will, and phanse of the flesh, and of the outward man. 75. A twofold Ecsta. fy. 76. The ecstatique virtue of the blood. 77. Corruption educeth that dormant virme into action. 78. The effences of things not subject to Corruption. 79. The designe of Spagyricall putrefaction. 80. The Caufe of Magnetisme in the Unquent, 81. The heart attracted by treasure, magnetically, 82, The original of Necromancy. 82. What man is, in the notion of Animal: and what in the notion of the Image of God. 84. How an Engle is invited by the magnetism of a Carcale. 85. How the blood, in the Unguent, is allected to its treasure: and why Eagles flock together to a Carcase, magnetically. 86. Senfation Animal, and Senfation Naturall, different, 87. The effects of Witches, impious. 88. The power of the Witch, is Naturall: and what that power is. 89. Where in Man, the magicall power is feated, oo, Whether man hath a dominion paramount, over all other Creatures 91. Why a man is indowed with a power of acting, per nuture. 92. The mag call faculty of man, what. 93. This magicall activity lyes ambulcadoed in man, feverall wayes. 94. The inward man, the same with the outward fundamentally: but materially diverse, 95. What is the Vitali Spirit : its science and endowment. 96. In a Carcase, extinct by a volumeary death, there is no inharent fpirit. 97. The division of spirits according to the doctrine of Phyficians. 98. The Soule operates in the body, onely per muse, magically, 99. In the body, the Soule operateth onely by a drowlie, formacient book, or reflained intuition: but out of the hody, by a numble, and vehement, The knowledge of the Apple, eclipleth the know-

knowledge magicall, 100. The beginning of the Cabal, drawn from dreams, divinely infused, 101. The defect of understanding in the outward man, 102. How far the power of atan extends in Witches. 102. What are the true and proper works of Satan, 104. Sin took away the endowments of Grace, and obscured those of Nature. 105. The end of the pious exercises of Catholikes, 106. The grand effect of the Cabal. 107. Two subjects of all things, 108. Man hath a power of acting, as well by spirit, as body. 109. What kind of ray, or effluvium, is transmitted from a witch, to a bruite. 110. How a Witch may be discovered. III. How the spirit of a Witch may be captived, and bound fast in the heart of a horse. 112. The intention depraves a good work. 113. The Virtue feminall, is Naturally Magicall. 114. The cause of the Cruentation of a murdered Carcase. in the præsence of the homicide. 115. Why the Plague a frequent concomitant of feidges. 116. Works of mercy, to be done upon the diffressed, though only in order to the avoydance of the Plague, 117. Plagues arifing from revenge, and exfectations of men dying under oppression, most fatall, 118. Why the carcales of malefactors were to be removed from the gibbet, 119. Why excrements can be no authors of a Plague, 120. Why the blood of a bull is venemous, 121. Why the fat of a bulis made an ingredient into the Sympathetick unquent:namely, that it may be made an Armary Unguent. 122. Why Satan cannot concur to the Unguent, 122. The basis of Magick, 124. When vanities and impostures are reputed for magick. 125. A good magick in holy Writ, 126. What may be called true magick, 127. The cause of the idolatry of Witches. 128. The Excitators of magick, 120, Satan excites it imperfectly, 130. Whence beafts are also magicall, 131. The dominion of Spirits fostereth contention and love, 132, Man, why a microcofm, 133. The mind generateth reall Entities, 124. That reall Entity of an ambiguous, or midle nature, betwixe a body and a spirit, 135. The descension of the Soul, causeth a conformative Will, 136. The cause of the fertility of feeds. 137. Why luft doth in a manner, alienate us from our mind. 138. A Father, by the spirit of his feed, doth generate extra le beyond the limits of his own body, in a fubject fuddainly removed to distance. 1 39. What fpirit that is, which is the Patron of Magnetism. 140. The will doth transmit a spirit to the object. Unlesse the will did produce some reality, the Devill could have no knowledge of it: and unlesse it sent this produced reality forth from it felf toward the object, the devil being absent, could never be provok'd thereby. Where therefore the treasure is, thither doth the heart of man tend. 141. Magnetiline done by fensation, 142. There is a plurality of fensations in one fingle subject, 142. From the superiour phanfy commanding it. 144. Why glaffe-makers use the powder of Load-

Loadstone, 145. The Phanfy of Attrahents changed. 146, Inanimate. creatures, endowed with Phanfy. 147. Why fome things eaten, introduce madness, 148. Why a mad dog biting a man, causeth madnesse. 149. The fling of the Tarantula causeth an alienation of the mind from reason, 150. Why beafts defend not themselves against the biting of a mad dog. 15. The sympathy betwirt objects removed at distance each from other, is done by the mediation of an Universall Spirit, which governing the Sun, and other coelestiall orbs, is endued with exquifite fense. 152. The imagination, in Creatures enriched with an Elective Faculty, is various, arbitrary, and unconfined : but in others, of the same determinate identity alwayes. 153. The first degree of power magicall, dwelleth in the formes of the three grand Principles, viz. Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury. 154. The fecond is by the Phansies of the Forms of the Mixtum, or integrall Composition: which being destroyed, the Principles yet remaine. 155. The third ariseth from the Phansy of the Soule. 156. What beafts are endowed with magicall power, and can all beyond the circumference of themselves, per nutum onely. 157. The fourth degree of power magicall is from the excited intellect of man, 158. The word Magick, is analogous, and appliable to many things, in a third relation. 159. Every magicall power, flands in need of, and is improved by Excitation. 160. What may be said a subject capable of Magnetism, 161. How Magnetism differs from other Formall Proprieties. 162. The superfluous humours & Excrements of the body, have also their Phansy. 163. Why Holy Writ doth give the attribute of life rather to the blood then to any other humor in the body, 164, The feed inhariteth the Phanfy of the Father, by traduction: Whence Nobility hath its originall, 165. The skins of the Wolfe and theco retain a Phantastique enmity, of their former life, 166. What the Phanfy of the blood, freshly added to the Unguent, can doc. The manner of the Magnetisme in the Unquent, 167. The difference betwist a magneticall cure done by the Unguent, and that done by a rotten egg. 168. The grand mystery of humane Imagination, the foundation of Naturall Magick, 169. The Intellect impresseth the Entity, it selfe created, upon the externall object : and there it really perseveres. 170. How to make powerfull pentacles or magicall Characters. 171. The Phanfy, by a naile, as by a medium, holds captive the spirit of the Witch. 172, If Satan can move a body, without any corporeall extremity : why cannot the inward man doe the same ? and why not rather the spirit of the Witch? 173. The virtue of the Unquent, not from the imagination of its Compounder: but from diverse simples married into one Composition, 174. The Author makes profession of his Faith.



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Magnetick Cure of Wounds.

N the eighth year of this age, there came to my hands an Oration declaratory, made at Marpurge of the Catti, wherein Rodulphus Goeleniu (to whom the publick profession of Philosophy was lately committed) paying his first fruits to the University, endevours to make

good, that the cure of wounds, by the Sympathetick, and Armarie Unquent, first invented by Paracellus, is meerly natural. Which Oration I wholly read, and fighed, that the history of natural things had faln under the protection of fo weak a Patron. The Author, nevertheless, highly pleased himfelf with that argument of writing, and with a continued barrenness of probation, in the year 1613, published the same work, with some enlargement. Not long fince, I also met with a fuccinct anatome of the fore-mentioned Book, compiled by a certain Divine, favoring more of a fine-witted Censure, then a folid Disputation. Whereupon my judgment, what ever it were, was much defired; at least, in that relation, that the thing invented by Paracelfus, neerly concerned him, and my felf, his disciple. I shall therefore declare, what I conceive of the Physician Goclenius, and what of the Divine, the Cenfor. The Physician in the first place, proposes, and with oftentation, promises to prove, the magnetical cure of wounds to be purely natural; but I found the undertaken infufficient, to perform so weighty a task; in regard he no where, or at best but verv

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very flenderly, makes good the title, or his own large promiles. Collecting, hence and thence from divers Anthors, many rhapfodies or gleanings, by which he conceives he hath, to ample fatisfaction, proved, that in the inventory of created natures, there are certain formal or effential vertues, which menterm Sympathy and Antipathy; and also that from the concession of these, the Magnetical Cure is meerly natural. Many things, I fay, borrowed from the Egyptians, Chaldeans, Perfians, Conjurers, and Impostors, he hath amassed together into this one discourse, that thereby he might evidence and confirm that Magnewim, which notwithstanding, himself was wholly ignorant of. With defign, partly, that by a delightful entertainment of those mindes that are eager in the quest of novelties, he might feduce them from a direct progression to the mark; and partly to raise them to an admiration of the Author, who seemed to have read, and ransacked not onely sultany but also all other more ware and antique writers.

For which confideration, the Physician does very absurdly confound Sympathy (which erroreously, and under various motions he very often introduces) with Magnetism; and from that concludes this to be natural: For I have observed this Valuerary Unquint to cure, not onely men, but horses also; with which our Nature holds not so neer an affinity (unless we grant our selves to be Asses) that from thence the Sympathetick Unquer should deserve to be accounted common to

horfes, as well as to us.

With the same absurd indistinction, he also confounds Sympathy with Fascination and Ligation, and both with Magnetism; namely, with great anxiety and travel of minde, he crouds together upon the Stage, in one Scene, without any distinction; all secret, and more abstrace effects what ever; that being deficute of reasons, he might thereby support his own Magnetism. I will by an example difference Fascination from Sympathy, and both from Magnetism. A Dog holds an Antipathy (for Sympathy and Antipathy are both daughters of the same Mother) with a Hen; for he preys upon her, and the sites from him; but when she hath newly hatched her Chickens, and excluded them from the protection of their shells, she boldly assaults.

affaults, and puts to flight a dog; though of himself very courageous; to wit, the soul of the Hen, by fascination, chaining up the soul of the dog; the former Antipathy, diparity of weapons for guard, and great ods of strength affording no hinderance to the action: But in this, Magnetism is no where to be found.

Moreover, what other instances the Physician inserts, concerning Impresses, Characters, Gamahen, or Mugical Images, Ceremonies, and such like, for the most part, vain observances, are but random shots, wholly impertinent to the present scope, and rather stagger the doctrine of Magnerism, by rendring it suspected, then support or advance it. But of these positively to determine any thing, is a task not sutable to my wit.

Goclenius furthermore wanders from truth, and indeed with no less remerity then ignorance; fondly dreaming from the prescript of Paracelfus, that the weapon, wherewith the wound was inflicted, if rolled up in the weapon falve, did work the cure on the wound. For in vain is the weapon, or point of the fword anointed with the Armary Unguent, prescribed by him. unless it be distained with blood, and that blood be first dried upon the fword. For to Paracellus, the Sympathetick Unquent is one thing, in respect of the blood effluxed out of the wound; and that Ungment, wherewith arms, which have received no tincture of blood, are to be emplaffrated, clearly another; and for this reason, he Christens the former, the Maynetick, and Sympathetick, the latter, the Armary Magnetick Unguent : Which therefore (and to good purpose) receives into its confection, befides the ingredients effential to the former, Honey, and Bulls fat.

In fine, Goolemins, to humor his own genius, hath altered the prefeription of Paracelfine, affirming, that the Ofmea, or moss, is to be selected onely from the skulls of such, as have been hunged. Of which his own, and grosly erroneous invention enquiring a reason, he blushes not foolishly to imagine, that in trangulation the Vital spirite violently retreat into the skull, and there constantly through themselves for some time, until the moss shall, under the open campy of the Air, grow up, and periwig the Cramium, Paracelsus hath expressly taught

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the contrary, and by multiplied experience we are confirmed, that Unea gathered from the skulls of fuch, who have been broken on the wheel, is in virtue no whit inferior to that of men strangled with a halter. For truly from Animals there is not drawn the Quint Essence (in regard the principal, and paramont essence perisheth together with the instance spirit, and life) but onely the virtue mumial, that is, the originary, implantate, and confermentate spirit, safely remaining, and in an obscure vitality surviving, in bodies extinct by violence.

What other things Goelenius hath delivered, of remedies to repair a ruinous memory, as we cannot but declare them, in no relation, congruent to the scope intended; so also we nothing doubt to prove them meer pageants and impertinent

flourishes.

Betwixt our Divine and Physician, there is at all no difforte de facto, about the verity of the fact; for both unanimously concede the cure to be wrought upon the wounded person! The contention lies onely in this, that the Phylician afferts this Magnetical Cure to be purely Natural, but the Divine will needs have it Satanical, and that from a compact of the first inventor. Of which centure, in his Anatoms of our Phylicians discourse, he alledges no positive reason; conceiving it sufficiently fatisfactory, if he, on the score of his own folitary judgment, abolish it, though he subjoyn no grounds for the abolition; that is, acquiefcing onely in this, that he hath removed the feeble and invalid arguments of the Affertor; which, in fober truth, is a matter of no diligence, no learning, and of no authority to erect or establish beleif. For what avails it, to the procurement of faith, from no ftronger evil dence, then the futility of foecious reasons, urged by some ignorant head, to give a definite judgment on the thing it felf? and to declare it impious, if himfelf hath not fo much as in a dream thought upon any one petty reason; for the support of his fentence? What if I, being a Laick, should with course and untrimmed arguments, commend Presbytery, and another reject my reasons as unworth bundinsufficient, will the order of Priesthood it felf be therefore rejected? Of what edneeth ment, I pray, is the ignorance, or temerity of any one to realities

realities themselves ? In the Court of Truth, Philosophy (ubmits not it felf to naked and fingle censures, untels there also concur a considerable gravity of the Consons, fortified with firm

and convincible reasons.

Wherefore I, who have undertaken in apposition to our Divine, to make good, that the Magnetick Cure of wounds, is the fingle, and ordinary effect of Nature ; in the first place. think Goelenius worthy to be excused, if without success he hath fweat in the indagation of the grand and approximate Cause of this rare effect. What wonder, when our Divine makes publick confession, that himself is utterly ignorant of that cause, and onely for that reason refers it to Satan, as to the Author and mafter-wheel in this abstruse motion: For such is the infirmity of our delapsed nature, that we are destitute of the knowledg of the most, and most excellent things. And therefore, to palliate this defect of our understanding, we, though not without some tacite reluctancy within, obliquely wrest many effects, whose efficients are beyond the ken of our bleareved reason, to the sanctuary of ignorance, and refer them to the Catalogue of Occult Qualities. For who, among Divines, ever had a plenary and demonstrative knowledg of the true and proper cause of Risibility, or any other Formal propriety: For example, of the heat of fire. Dost not thou fall upon that Fallacy, Petitio Principii, an abfurd begging of the question, if thou answer, that extreme heat belongs to fire, because it is of the effence of fire? In truth, the Effences of Forms in regard they are unknown to us, a priori, from their Canfalines; therefore also is the original, or pedigree of Formal proprieties, wholly abstrufe, jejune, and undiscovered; and where we perceive any Formal passion subjoyned, the minde, as if tired with vain scrutiny, soon ceaseth from the disquisition of it, and reposeth it felf, fitting down contented with the empty notion. and bare name of Occult proprieties. Go to, I befeech thee. does the Anatomist, our Censor, happily know the reason why a Dog swings his tayl when he rejoyces, but a Lyon when he is angry; and a Car, when pleased, advances hers in an erect posture? What therefore, when himself cannot give a reason for the motion of a tayl, will he fo much wonder, that Goclenius

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nins bath given an improper and infolid reason of Magnetism? and from the refutation of that, presume that he hath more then sufficiently demonstrated that fanation of wounds to be Satanical, which is the genuine effect of Magnetism? Far

from us be fo great sementy of centure.

Come on then , why doft thou call that cure Diabolical? Infooth thou oughteft to have annexed the reason of thy cenfure, unless thou expecteff it should be denied by others, with the fame facility, wherewith thou affirmed it to be diabolical. Lawyers require onely the affirmative confirmed : but Philosoobers both parts that the ignorance or protervity of the Negam party may not appear greater then that of the Affirmant. Dost thou happily maintain the Cure to be Diabolical because it cannot be clearly understood (by thee) that there is any natural reason for it? I will not believe, that from thy own infirmity; thou mayft deliver to idle and flupid a fentence of the vertue of it. For thou well knowest, that the imbecillity of our understanding, in not comprehending the more abstrace and retired canfes of things, is not to be aferibed to any defect in their . moonre but in our own boodwinkt intellectuale.

Proceed therefore whence haft thou affurance, that God, in his primitive intention, bath not directed this verme Magmerical to the benefit of the wounded? Shew us your Commission? hath God elected you the Secretary of his Councel? Cenainly, however you may waver in your belief, you shall in conclusion finde, that amongst you Divines, the Magnetick eure can be accounted Diabolical for no other reason then that the finatiowness of your judgment cannot comprehend, nor your Profition admit it to be natural. What wonder, that no Divine buth ever feemed thefe subrilities ? for after the Prieft and the Levinethad both paffed on to Pericks, there fucceeded a Samaritan a Lay mun, who deprived the Priefts of all right of diffusition into the fecret canfes of things. Whereupon Nature from thenceforth fummoned not Divines to be the Inperpresent of her niver operations, but adopted Phylicians onely to be her darlings, and hone but such, who instructed by Pyserechis, examine the proprieties of things, by fequeling the impediments or chogs of vertues ambulcadoed in their groffer materials.

materials, such are their crudity, unnempires, and impunities; that is those beyons and thems every where, from the first Maledition, inoculated into the creatures in their spring or virgin estate. For since Dame Nature (the Brato-Chymist) her self doth every day sublime, calcine, ferment, dissolve, coagulate, six, &c. Certainly wealso, the onely faithful interpreters of Natures Ormoles, do by the same helps and advantages draw forth the Essential qualities of things from the dark prison of their materials, and bring them to the Meridian light of reason.

But the Divine, that he may be able to discern what is prefrigious, from what is natural; it is requisite; that he first borrow the definition from us, lest the Cobler shamefully adventure beyond his Last: Let the Divine enquire onely concern-

ing God, but the Naturalist concerning Nature.

Affuredly the goodness of the Greator was largely diffused on all the works of his hands, who created all things for the use and benefit of ingrateful man: neither admitted any of our Divines as an Assessor in his Gouncel, how many, and how excellent vertues be should endow his Creatures withal. In the interim, I am whosly unsatisfied how ho can be excused from the sin of Pride, who because he comprehends not the natural cause, as measuring all the immense works of God by the narrow extent of his own head, does therefore audaciously deny, that God hath bestowed any such works on the Creature; as if man, a vile worm, had fathom dethe power of God, and were privy to the designes of his Counces. The estimates the mindes of all men by his own, who thinks that cannot be done which he cannot understand.

To me, feriously, it appears a wonder in no respect that God hath, besides a body perfectly resembling the Loadson. Besides a body perfectly resembling the Loadson. Besides a body perfectly resembling the Loadson. Besides a body perfect that the Loadson of May not for control of May need to suffice, to the indubitate concession of May need to suffice, to the indubitate concession of May need to suffice, to the indubitate concession of May need to suffice the industry of that stone, according to the model or pattern whereof even other lendounces, was soldly distributed.

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amongst the creatures, may be clearly understood? What because the thing is new, paradoxical, and above the reach of vour understanding, must it therefore be Satanical also ? Far be it from us to conceive so unworthily of the Divine Majesty of the Creator nor indeed ought we thus to court or gratifie the Devil, by transferring this honor upon him; for what can ever affect him with a more full delight, then that the glory of good works be ascribed to him, as if he had been the grand

Author of them?

That material nature does uncessantly by its secret Magnetism, suck down forms from the brests of the superior Orbs. and greedily thirst after the favor and benign influence of the celestial Luminaries, you willingly concede; and moreover. that the stars in exchange attract some tribute from inferior bodies, so that there is a free commerce, and reciprocal return from each to other, and one harmonious concord, and confpiracy of all parts with the whole universe: And thus Magnetifm, in regard it is vigorous and pregnant in every thing, hath nothing new in it but the name, nor is it paradoxical, but to those who decide all things, and refer to the dominion of Saran, whatfoever falls not within the narrow circle of their own understanding In good truth, this kinde of wildom is never to be found by him that feeks it with derifion.

But I befeech you, what of Saperstition hath the Armary Unevent? whether because it is compounded of the moss. blood, mumy and fac of man? Alast the Philioian ules thele inoffentively, and to this purpole the Apothecary is licensed to fell them. Or perchance, because the manner of using and applying the Medicine is new to you, unaccustomed to the vulgar, but admirable to both ; must the effect therefore be Sapanical? Subdue your passion, and calm your rage, ere long

you shall be more fully satisfied a soul

For the manner of its' application, contains in it nothing of exil. First, the intention is good and pious, and directed onety to a good and charitable end; namely, the healing of our fick, languishing neighbor, without pain, without danger, and without the confumption of his purier And do you eall this habelical I In fine the remedies themselves are all meer narural

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means, to which we shall in the progress of our dispute, by convincing arguments demonstrate, that this generous faculty was peculiarly given by God himself. Our wishes are that your felf had, by fo firm evidence, ratified your negative position, viz. that God, the supreme Good, did not, in the Creation. confer upon the ingredients of the Unguent, any fuch natural

vertue, and mumial Magnetism.

This Magnetical remedy can, on no fide be laid open to the encroachment of suspect; since, both in the confection and ule, it hath no superstitious rites performed, it requires no mysterious words, no characters, or impresses, no prestigious ceremony, or vain observances conjoyned: It presupposes no planerary hours, or punctilioes of constellations, it prophanes not facred things; and what is more, it forestals not the imagination, requires not a confidence, or implicit faith, nay not so much as bare leave or consent from the wounded party; all which are ever annexed to superstitious cures.

For we account that properly to be Superstition, when men relie upon the fingle power of an implicit faith, or imagination, or both concurring, above any particular vertue, which of it felf is not sufficient, or by the primitive intention of the Creator, not destined to the production of that particular effect. By which it is clearly manifest, that our Magnetick cure hath none the smallest tincture of Superstition. Do thou therefore, O Divine ! great with a farcasm, with design at least to detect and deride the Devil, make an experiment of the Unquent, that so thou mayest destroy and totally abolish that implicit compact with him; nevertheless thou shalt, volent or notent, without either direction from, or obedience to thy will, finde the same effect result from thy application of it, that usually does upon ours; which does not at all succeed upon the conjunction of superfitious causes.

Whoever reputes the Magnetical Sanation of Wounds to be Diabolical, not because it is performed by unlawful means. or directed to an unwarrantable end; but because in the manner of its operation, it progresses in a path, which his reason cannot trace: He also convicted by the same argument, shall either give the quidditative and peculiarly express causes 14.

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of all those admirable effects of the Loadstone, which in the feauel of my discourse I am to mention; or confess, that those rare operations of the Loadstone, are the impostures and the legerdemain of Satan; or shall compulsively concede with us. (which indeed will be the fafer way) that in nature there is a Magnetism, that is, a certain hidden property, by this appellation, in reference to the confpicuous and confest prerogative of that stone, distinguisht from all other abstruce, and

to common heads unknown, qualities.

A Loadstone placed upon a thin small Trencher of wood. floating on water, does instantly in one determinate point anfiralize, and in the other feptentrionate. That extreme, which by its verticity regards the Southern Pole, when by touch it hath impregnated a piece of steel or iron, will immediately fleer it to the North; and the other extreme which looks upon the Northern Pole, having invigorated a needle of feel will incline it to the South. By its Septentrional point, which is its belly, it attracts iron or freel to it; and by its Australe end, which is its back, it thrusts iron or steel from it. The Aquilonary fide, by friction of the point of a Compass needle, positionally from the right hand to the left, endows it with a vertical or polary faculty, whereby it is directed to the South: But if the friction be ordered in a quite contrary position, from the left hand to the right, the direction of the point of the needle will also be contrary, and neer to the North. Thus who the Australe fide of the Loadstone, according to the variety of locality, or position in friction, varies the polarity. Nay, what carrieth a neerer face of miracle, if a Loadstone by its affriction hath invigorated and excited a piece of iron, with a magnetical activity, that is, a power to attract another piece of iron; the same new made Magnetical iron, if inverted upside down, and in that Antipodean position, a second time; rub'd upon the Loadstone, will, in the same moment, be devested of its magnetical infusion, and clean forget its lately acquired power of attraction. All which various and admirable effects of the Loadstone, thou mayest, if thy judgment relish them, finde made good by multiplied observations, by William Guilberr, not many yeers past, a Physician in London, in his Book

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De Magnete: Of which subject no man ever writ more indicioully or experimentally; and by whose industry, the variation of the Compass may be restored. The needle, which now points directly upon the North, coming under the Equinoctial Line, Raggers to and fro, hovers from Pole to Pole, and in a trembling unconstancy fixes on neither: But once brought over the Meridian, nimbly wheels about, and fixedly applies it felf to the South. I shall annex this Medical vertue of it: the back of the Loadstone, as it repulseth iron, so also it retrudeth the gut, by reason of too wide an expansion of the process of the Peritoneum, prolapsed into the Scratum cureth the Emerocele or intestine rupture, and likewise all Catarrhes or destilments, that have a private affinity, or analogy with the nature of iron. The iron-attracting faculty, if in a composition, married to the mumy of a woman, then the back of the Loadftone applied to her thigh, on the infide, and the belly of another imposed upon her lovns, about the lowest spondil of the back, will fafely prevent an abortion threatned; but on the contrary, the belly of one Loadstone applied to her thigh and the back of another to her back, will both wonderfully facilitate her travail, and expedite her delivery. All which various operations of the Loadfone, our Anatomist is obliged to il-Instrate, by reasons, drawn a priori, from the fountain of their distinct and determinate efficiencies, and expound to us the subtile manner of the progress of each cause, in the production of each feveral effect : otherwise, I shall by a parile argument of ignorance, conclude, that thefe in like manner, are also meer illusions of Satan, and no effects of Nature.

I shall now infer some certain examples of another Magnetism, consingermanto the former; that so with our judgment better informed we may at length come to the positive reason, and clear resutation of all the objections of our adversaries. What can I do more? I my self will contrive reasons for you, which you have not at all urged. You may argue thus; Every effect either immediately proceeds from God, the sole Operator, and so is a miracle; or from Baran, and so is prodigious; or from manual and ordinary canses, and so is meetly natural; but Magnetism is neither a miracle, not a natural effect; and

therefore.

therefore Satanical. I answer; Though I might, with great facility, declare this enumeration delivered, to be invalid, in regard the inward man hath a power of activity, by none of the forementioned ways, (which, in the pursuit of our debate, we shall largely, and to ample satisfaction, treat of) yet however we now, with a dry foot, pass by the affumption, making it our chief task to deny and subvert the inference, namely in that part, whereby it is afferted, that the effect is not natural. For, by the rules of orderly and artificial disputation, that was first to be made good, that we might not fall foul upon that elench. Petitio principii, a precarious concession of that Thesis, which is yet questionable and undetermined; but in this point, our Cenfor hath vet been, and ever will be defective, to affirm the effect not to be natural; unless he thought, that a bare affirmation is equivalent to a confirmation, and that to have substituted his single authority in the room of reason, was evidence ffrong enough to filence doubt, and procure credence. For there are many effects natural, which yet do not ordinarily happen; namely, such as are rarely incident. Wherefore to gratifie our Anatomift, I shall all along the track of this exercife, not onely maintain the affirmative part, but also perspicuoufly commonstrate it by reasons, and ratifie it by examples. For fo the mighty argument, even now urged, will fall by its own weight.

There is a Book, imprinted at Franckera, in the year 1611. by Uldericus Dominicus Balck, of the Lamp of life. In which you shall finde, out of Paracels w, the true Magnetical cure of most diseases, as of the Dropsie, Gont, faundies, &c. by including the warm blood of the Patient in the shell and white of an Egg, which exposed to a gentle heat, and mixt with a bait of flesh, you shall give, together with the blood, to a hungry dog, or fwine, and the difeafe shall instantly pass from you into the dog, and utterly leave you; no otherwise then the Leprosie of Naaman did, by the exsecration of the Prophet, transmigrate into Gehazi. What, do you account this also Diabolical, thus to have reftored our languishing neighbor, by the Magnetism onely of the mumial blood? however, he is

perfectly and undoubtedly recovered.

A woman weaning her childe to the end her brefts may the fooner dry up, strokes her milk into a fire of glowing coals, and thereupon her paps suddenly grow flaccid, and the fountain of her milk, is stopped. What, doth the devil fuck and drain them ?

Hath any one with his excrements defiled the threshold of thy door, and thou intendest to prohibit that nastiness for the future, do but lay a red-hot iron upon the excrement, and the immodest sloven shall, in a very short space, grow scabby on his buttocks; the fire torrifying the excrement, and by dorfal Magnetism driving the acrimony of the burning. into his impudent anus. Perchance, you will object, that this action is Satanical, in regard the end of it is revenge, and the lafion of the party, which offended us; but affuredly, the abuse of such powers depends on the liberty of mans will. and yet the use is no whit the less natural.

Make a small table of Bismuthum*, and on the one extreme, place a piece of Amber, on the other, a piece of green * consule sup-Vitriol; the Vitriol will in a moment lose both its colour and plementum acidity. Both which are familiarly observable in the prepara-infra. tion of Amber.

This one experiment, of all others, cannot but be free from all suspect of imposture, and illusion of the Devil. A certain inhabitant of Bruxels, in a combat had his nose mowed off, addressed himself to Tagliacozzus *, a famous Chirurgeon, living at Bononia, that he might procure a new one; and Taliacotius. when he feared the incision of his own arm, he hired a Porter to admit it, out of whose arm, having first given the reward agreed upon, at length he dig'd a new nofe. About thirteen moneths after his return to his own Countrey, on a sudden the ingrafted nose grew cold, putrified, and within few days, dropt off. To those of his friends, that were curious in the exploration of the cause of this unexpected misfortune, it was discovered, that the Porter expired, neer about the same punctilio of time, wherein the nose grew frigid and cadaverous. There are at Bruxels yet surviving, some of good repute, that were eye-witnesses of these occurrences. Is not this Magnetism of manifest affinity with mumy, whereby the

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* Alio Scribunt

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nose, enjoying, by title and right of inoculation, a community of life, sense and vegetation, for so many moneths, on a sudden mortified on the other side of the Alpes? I pray, what is there in this of Superstition? what of attent and ex-

alted Imagination?

The root of the Carline Thistle (which is the White Chameleon of Dioscorides) pluckt up when full of juice and vigor, and contemporate with Humane Mumy, does, as it were by an operative ferment, exhaust all the natural strength and courage of a man, on whose shadow thou treadest, and infuse it into thee. But you may account this prastigious, because Paradoxical; as if the same identical Leprosie were not traduced from Naaman to Gehazi; and the same numerical Jaundies transplanted from the patient to a dog. For a disease is not under the Predicament of Quality; but all the Predicaments are found in every particular disease. Since indeed, it must be lawful to accommodate names to things, but not things to names.

The Heliotropian or Solifegnous Flowers are wheeled about after the Sun, by a certain Magnetilin; not for his heat, whose comfort they may long after; for in a cloudy and cold day they initate the rhythme of the Sun; nor for his light, are they the Lacqueis of the Sun; for in the dark night, when they have deserted him, they face about from the West, to the East. You will not account this Diabolical, in regard you have another subterfuge at hand; namely the harmony of superior bodies, with inferior, and a faculty attractive, purely celestial, and no way communicable to sublunaries. As though the Microcosm, unworthy this heavenly prerogative, could in his blood and moss observe, and correspond to no revolution of the Planets.

I might here, with pertinence, discourse of Philters, or amorous Medicines, which require a Munial Confermentation, that the affection and desire of the minde may be forcibly drawn, and rapt on to one determinate object. But on a sober consult with thought, it seems more advised, to supersede that theme, when I shall first have mentioned this one obseruation; I know an Herb, commonly obvious, which if it be

rubbed,

rubbed, and cherished in thy hand, until it wak warm, you may hold faft the hand of another person, until that also grow warm, and he shall continually burn with an ardent love, and fixt dilection of thy person, for many days together. I held in my hand first bathed in the steam of this loveprocuring plant the foot of a Dog, for some few minutes: The Dog, wholly renouncing his old Mistress, instantly followed me, and courted me fo horly, that in the night he lamentably howled at my Chamber door, that I should open and admit him. There are some now living in Bruxels, who are witnesses to me, and can attest the truth of this fact. For the heat of a mans hand warming and resolving the plant, I fay not a bare, simple and solitary hear, but excited and impregnate with a certain effluvium, or emanation of spirits natural, doth peculiarly determine and individuate the vertue of the plant to himself; and by this ferment communicated to a fecond person, doth by Magnetism allect the spirit of that person, and subdue him to love.

I omit the cures of many diseases, which the Arcanum, the mystery of humane blood, doth Magnetically perform: For unless the blood, yea the very fanies or purulent effluxions from Wounds and Ulcers, the Urine; and that fubtle effluvium, which by infensible transpiration evaporates through the pores of the skin, did continually exhauft, and carry with them some part of the vital spirit; and unless these had also some participation of vitality, and conspiracy with the whole body, after their remove from the whole concretum: Undoubtedly the life of man could not be fo fhort. For indeed this is the cause of our intestine calamity, and that principle of death we carry about us, ambuscadoed in the very princi-

ples of life.

The Herbs Arlemart or Water Pepper, Cumfry, Chirurgeons Sophia or Flixweed, Adders tongue, and many other of the Vulnerary tribe, have this peculiar endowment; that if, when cold they are steept in water (for an Oke felled, when the North wind blows, will grow verminous and rotten, if not instantly funk under water), and then applied to a Wound or Ulcer, until they grow warm, and after buried in a 28.

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muddy uliginous Earth; when they begin to putrifie, they then operate upon, and draw from the Patient, whatever is evil, superfluous, and hurtful to him. And this the Herbs perform, not while they grow in the earth, nor so long as they remain in their primitive and pristine form (for necessary it is that the grain be mortified, that it may bring forth fruit) but in the putrefaction of their Corporeities, for the Essential virtues being then as it were released from the prison and impediments of the corporeal matter, do put forth and freely execute that Magnetism, which otherwise had lain dormant and enchained, and according to the contagion and impression received from the wounded or ulcerated part, powerfully suck out much of the remaining evil, though seated deeply and at

great distance in the body.

If any one in gathering the leaves of Asarabecca, shall pluck them upward, they will perform their operation respectively, and purge any third person, that is wholly ignorant of that politional traction, by vomit onely; but if in gathering they be wrested downward, they then will purge onely by stool. Here at least can be no suspect of superstition; for what need I here to mention any thing of Imagination; when your felves concede, that by the power of imagination nothing can be acted upon a third object, especially where that third object is utterly ignorant of the polition, which the decerpent used? Will you again take hold of the facred anchor of ignorance, and accuse this secret of an implicite Compact with Satan? But herein lurks no vain observance; chiefly when the decerptor shall have, the affument being wholly inscious of the polition, pluckt off the leaves, either upward or downward. Doubtless, besides Asarum and the extremities or clusters of Elder, no other Cathartick Medicines are enriched with this propriety; for they, in what position soever collected from the plant, do ever operate univocally : that is, either constantly upwards, or constantly downwards, according to the destination of their gifts. But in Afarum, in the integral plant, there sensibly appears a Magnetical propriety; and so it doth variously endow its leaves, according to the sense of their decerption. That not onely plants, but also almost all created

Entities.

Entities, have a certain adambration of sense, or obscure sensibility, they largely declare as well by Sympathy, as Antipathy (which presuppose, and cannot consist without sense) maintained amongst themselves; which satisfactorily to mani-

fest, shall be the subject of some succeeding lines.

A fecond Fit of the Gout surprized a Noble Matron, of my acquaintance, after the first paroxysm had gone off, and left her; and thenceforward the Gout, by an unwonted recidivation, and periodical recourse, infested her without remission, for many moneths together. But the not apprehending whence so violent and unexpected a return of the disease had happened to her; at length she rising from her bed, as often as the fury of the fit, by intervals, somewhat remitted, reposed her self in a Chair, wherein a brother of hers, many years past, and in another City, cruelly tortured with the Gout, was wont to fit, the instantly found that from thence the disease did awake, and afresh invade her. This effect likewife is, on no pretence whatever, to be afcribed to Imagination or doubt; fince both these were much vonger then the effect. But if it hapned that any third person subject to the Gout fate in the fame Chair, to him there fucceeded not any reincrudation of the disease. For which reason, the mumy of her dead brother deservedly rendred the Chair suspected of contagion; which penetrating through all her cloaths! did to the fifter onely, and not to any other podagrical person, excite those frequent refluxes and paroxysms, which otherwise had flept, and not invaded her. The cause truly was the Magnetism of the brothers mumy, infected with a prodagrical miasm or tincture, effluxed from him, and impressed upon the Chair, determinately operating on the uterine mumy of the fifter; and that a long tract of time after his funeral. I befeech you, what can you discover in this of any implicite Compatt, with our grand adversary Satan?

A Saphire enobled with a deep coerule tincture, if it be applied to, and a small time rub'd upon a Carbuncle, whereby the Plague pathognomonically discovers it self, and after a while be removed, the absent Jewel then ceaseth not Magnetically to allect and extract all the pestilential virulency, and

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contagious poylon from the infected party; provided that this be done, before the Patient hath suffered too great a proffernation of spirits, and decay of strength. Physicians therefore use (which to us much advances the reputation of Magnetism) gently and flowly to draw a circle with a Saphire. round about a pestilential tumer: To this end lest the venome exhaling, should in that part, where it insensibly evaporates, exfeatiate and dilate it felf to a wider range, and so in that circumferential expansion infect some noble part adjacent. For in that place where the virulency exhales, magnetically attracted from the infected body as it were through a trunck, or conduit-pipe, all the round or circle infantly grows black, and at length torrified into an Eschar falls of: the heart, in the interim, being preserved from the fatal contagion. is there any postern door left open to evasion, by objecting, that we are to conceive the poylon attracted to the Carbancle. in the same moment, when the round was drawn about the place, or at least then critically conquer'd by the internal champion of life, the heart; and not to attribute it to any Magnetism of the Saphire removed at distance. But however, the fick will give in their testimony, that they did not perceive any relief in the instant of the Saphires touch; but a good while after: The poylon indeed gradually by little and little, departing from the body, by the Magnetical attraction. Yea. the place it felf will afford a more certain and fatisfactory evidence on the behalf of Megnetism; for it grows not black and torrid in the minute of, or by the affriction of the Saphire; but many minutes after, being immediately combust by the pelliferous, that is Arfenical, vapor, in that one path, and no other, expiring from the Centrals. For where the venome does continually exhale, the venemous radii being congregated and bound up into one Cone or pyramidal point, there it is of necessity that the part suffer extreme violence, grow black, and be torrified; which effects, as they are performed in successive motions of time, so also they inform us, that the virulency does successively breathe forth, in obedience to the Magnetical alliciency of the absent Gem, Your reply perchance will be that every Agent doth require

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a certain, and limited duration of its impression: that the Saphire did not benefit the Patient in the present, but left behinde it an impression, which was by degrees to subdue the remainder of the Plague; but not that the Saphire did attract any thing at all, after its remove from the Carbanete. Here you shall observe, that every Agent of Nature docsaft in an instant in the first moment of congression, unless there be some obstacle or remora of disobedience in the Patient; but in the body insected there can be no impediment from reluctancy, or stop of reaction, since it longs for a relief with all expedition, and in expectation of it, uncessantly pants and

labors in all veins of the body.

It would be clear another thing, if the Saphire were first to fuffer preparation, concoction, or alteration, that fo from the concretion there might be educed the imprisoned Agent, which should afterwards diffuse and spread it self through all parts of the body. But when the Saphire conferves its native integrity, and continues undiffolived and incorrupt, it requires onely a certain determinate time for this, that it may, by the touch and mediation of the munn, affociate and unite its own influential ray to the peffilential vapor, and fo captive it, that afterwards being withdrawn, it may forcibly command it from the heart. To this affociation and marriage, I fay, that there be a convenient alligation of the virtue Saphirical to, and as it were a Conglomeration with the venome, there is required a determinate measure of time (grant the eighth part of an hour) wherein the Compass line may be drawn about the pestilential Babo. For if there were onely some bare, fingleimpression of the Suphire, which constantly adhering to the place after the touch, should by little and little conquer and eradicate the venome, within the precincts of the body; and no Magnetical allievency of the absent stone: There could no reason be found out, why that particular place of the circle, should be benegroed and torrified, nor why the virulent exhalation should not range in a larger circumference then the cicumdate line. What is more, if many Carbuncles freshly thew themselves in divers places at once; yet that onely Car-buncle, which was circumscribed with the Saphire, undergoes combustion

combustion and denigration, all the other sinking down again, and vanishing insensibly. And therefore, I beseech you, what impression attractive can the Saphire leave behinde it, after its remove, if not a Magnetical one? Principally, when the Attraction doth imply an inseparable relation to the Attra-

bent : and fo transpositively.

Yea, if the Saphire should from its self transmit any virtue into the fick body, after twice or thrice using, it would inevitably be subject to diminution and decay of power, (for so the hoof of the Elk, by often use of it, to suspend and resist the invasion of Epileptick paroxysms, by degrees becomes evirate and despoiled of all activity) that faculty, which is imprest upon the Carbuncle, being exhaust and spent; which manifestly in the Saphire falls not out alike; for so much the more excellent and efficacious a Saphire is esteemed, by how much the more frequently it has fuckt out the venome of the pestilence. It may be you'l answer, that the Saphire does generate a new third quality in the Patient, by reason whereof it begins to attract and drain the poylon, that way onely; and that although the Saphire be then removed, yet that nature nevertheless, once encouraged and invited into action, ceases not to persevere in the expulsion, and maintains that Crisis, through that passage onely, where the poyson first began to be expell'd. First, we enquire, whether the Saphire does attract by a first, manifest quality (imagine heat) or by a formal magnetical propriety? But this Magnetical effential faculty requires not any previous generation, or refult, of a new quality, within the body: but onely the conjunction of its virtue attractive, to the pestilential aer, so that it may perform its office of attraction. From whence the inference is; that the attraction is performed by the absent Saphire. This assumption holds clearly good, because every natural Attrahent does attract ad se, to it felf; for to this end onely does it attract. For which reason, a new third quality, generated in the body, would rather attract the virulent exhalation concentrically and inwards, and could by no means be invited ourwards, by an excentrical attraction.

Our fecond enquiry is; whether the Saphire may not have generated, and emitted a virtue from it felf, and imprest that

virrue on the skin onely ? For neither can this stand : since then, it would not be necessary, that a circle should be drawn about the Carbuncle, with the Saphire; but it would be fufficient that any other more remote and commodious part of the shin be toucht; which, by the suffrage of experience, is abfolutely falle. Our third query is, whether the Saphire haply can unlock and expand the pores of the skin? and whether Nature, on the fingle flock of its power, could not have made use of its own expulsive faculty, without the attraction of the Suphire ? If we fay, not; then the Saphire cannot be allowed to attract, but onely to have affifted and corroborated the expulsive faculty. But this opinion is foon subverted by the effect : in that no place fuffers combustion, either without or beyond the round; and also because the other Carbuncles, beginning to bud forth, do at the fame time fink away and vanish. though never toucht by the Saphire. Since indeed, if onely the expulsive faculty were corroborated, that would expel the venemous fumes every way round, and could not be restrained to any one certain and elect place.

Fourthly, Nature had already, before the admotion and affriction of the Saphire, giving sufficient testimony of its own valor and ability, in expelling the Carbuncle singly and of its own accord. Whence also it appears a gross falsity, that Nature once excited and rouzed up to expulsion, by the saphirical infusion, does afterward persevere in, and stoutly maintain that critical motion; since observation assures us, that frequently the Saphire is but slowly applied, and comes too late, to assist the beginning of the expulsion. For which considerations, notwithstanding any thing you shall be able to oppose, it is of absolute necessity, that the pestilential venome

is magnetically attracted by the absent Saphire.

Will you therefore, that the natural magnetism of the Armary Unguent be more plainly and amply discovered unto
you? or will you disparage and calumniate the noble alliciency of the Saphire; and also write to the Calumniator? you
will (I suppose) judg it to have much more of reason and solid
truth to comply with our faith; that as death, wounds,
diseases, slaughters crept in, and made encroachments on
humane

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humane nature, by means of the Devil, from whom nothing proceeds but mischief: So also that every good gift comes down from the Father of lights. It being a position universally affented unto by all men: That that must be good, which mitter the subject, nor the object, mer the means, nor the end proposed,

can accuse and convict of evil.

Hence was it, that the antient Probates of the Church were wont heretofore to wear rings enricht with a Saphire; the ufe and excellent virtue of that precious from being for the major part, hardly understood among them. For to whomfoever the charge of foolis committed, to them also of equity, and dury, it belongs to visit and be affishant to the infected with the plague a the dark mist of ignorance, in our days, obnubilating and eclipsing the knowledg of the most excellent pieces of Nature: in whole room have fucteded, an affected foraceness of language, a vain-glorious trimness of the winds and dead letter and a confident, prefument garrulity. Which may be the fabject of our ferious forrem, but more of our monder: that all mechanique Arts do daily receive advancement, and afrend by the dogress of new discoveries, neerer towards their perfection: but the fludy of Philosophy onely Rands ever perplext and discouraged with unjust consurer and now is in its Apopeo, or retrogradation. I have dwelt the longer upon this subject the Suphine, in respect it contains a case in all points alike, and wholly quadrant to that of the Armary Unewent.

demestick power of alliciency, whereby, in time estate plague, he draws in, through the invisible pores of the skin, the pesting the draws in, through the invisible pores of the skin, the pesting he draws in, through the invisible pores of the skin, the pesting lential drawer enhalting from the instanta. For Narne, which at all other times is wont to admit nothing but wholsome and alimentary juice and with groat diligence and exactness to fequester that juice, from the instinguistary and excrementations parts of it; at this time, yielding and wholly submitting to its magner, greedily sucks in the pestiferous aer, and invites doubt into the inmost closes of life. Eduametro contrary to this into the inmost closes of life. Eduametro contrary to this into the inmost closes of life. Eduametro contrary to this into the inmost closes of life. Eduametro contrary to this into the inmost closes of life. Eduametro contrary to this into the inmost closes of this we infern, that our differentials, antispenistical magner (this we infern, that our differentials and post of the post of

it, namely the Saphire, or a translucid piece of Amber; which rubbed to calefaction upon the seven planetary pulses, (those on the jugular Arteries, on the handwrills, neer the instep, and on the throne of the heart) and hung about the neck instead of a Periape or Amules, are too hard for the human magnes, conquer and destroy his attraction, and by that superiority of attraction, become the most certain Amules and Counterpossius to the satal contagion of this plague: Otherwise, if there precede not a requisite confriction of the Pulses, they are altogether invalid, and of no efficacy. For those things, which in their primitive constitution were a Saphire and Amber, having from the affriction changed their family, first sole their originary appellations, and are afterwards called a Zenexion, or preservatory Amules against the pestilence.

Will any man, think you, account these effects Diabolical;

and attribute them to a covenant made with Satan?

It is sufficient, that we have introduced a few, but select, satisfactory, and pertinent examples, whose case holds a perfect analogy, and even proportion with that of the Armon Unguent; we shall now seasonably turn our selves to your

Arguments.

You argue Godenius of ignorance of the doctrine of Arifferle, in that he infinuates, that the same numerical Accident can gals from one fubject to another (my with is, you had been as able at probasion, as you are at refusation) namely; that this also is an affertion of huge pertinacity, to conceive, that a Cicerrice or fear in a dead body is not identically the same, it was in the man yesterday living. For in vain do we honor, and pay an humble and fiducial veneration unto the reliques of Saints of nothing but that simple, impossible matter, which the disciples of Ariforle dream of can remain. and not some accidents constantly continue in the corrupted body, which were heretofore in the living: Behold ! whither a paganical error may precipitate those, who improvidently carp at others, I say, so imagine that to be absolutely impossible, which is absolutely necessary, is the part of the most ablurd and groffest ignorance: For example, that light from the body of the Sun even down to the earth, in a more fwift

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motion then the twinkling of an eye, through all the smallest Atomes of the air, does produce new feeies, and those feeies produce another flock and supply of species of light. This properly is to be blinde in Sunfhine; for if we had not diffused upon us the identical light and vigorous influence of the San. but onely the thousand, of thousands of millions, species of light and virtue folary; no sublumary could have growth or vegetation, nor could ever any fire be kindled by the refraction and union of its beams. For the species of species of light, fince in reality of effence they are no more light, then the frecies of colours are really colours, they can never be of activity strong enough to produce fire. For my part, seriously I cherish and applaud my felf for that ignorance of Aristotles doctrine. of which Godenius is accused as rude and illiterate. Doth not the needle of the Mariners compass, through a firm glass, closely sealed up with melted soder (in which there can be no pore or crany discovered) steer it self to the Artick pole ? and is it not attracted to a piece of iron placed within the orb of attraction, the pole during that feduction, wholly neglected? Wherefore the same numerical Accident, streaming in one continued radim from the Loadstone into the aer, passes through the glass; and perhaps goes as far, as to touch the pole it felf. And Magnetism likewise is a Celestial quality, of neer affinity to the fidereal influences; neither is it confin'd to any determinate distance of place; as neither is the Magnetical Unenent_of which our dispute.

You smile, because Goelenius chooses for an ingredient into the Duguent, that most onely, which is gathered off the scull

of a man of three letters ".

Nor in this truly is there any groundifor your conjecture, that in the herb there lies a fnake in ambuffic any vain touch of superfliction couch't. For if a fefaire, put to death by strangulation, or any other kinde of marryrdom, be left sub alio, in an obedient position to receive the influence of the stars, yet his head will yeeld the same crop of Moss, equivalent in the and equally ripe, with the head of a Thief since the Seminality of the moss drops down from Heaven upon Mount Colvery. For sometimes there distils a freely dem, which is

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a Pur.

called Aurora; and after that, a more tenacious Viscid Mucilase descends, which is called Sperma fiderum, the seminal emission of the stars: sometimes the Heavens have shower'd down clouds of Frogs, Spiders, Locufts, and other fuch infetts, which in their descent became folid, tangible, and vital substances: in other mountainous places the prodigious clouds have rained milk and also blood: frequently also there is found lying upon stones and bones a white bituminous matter, fweat from the celestial orbs, which turns into moss. This candid substance, in some places, where it petrifies and is changed into ftone, induces a crustaceous furface, or parget upon stones: in other places it degenerates into a moss.

To this Classis of Meteors we are also to refer, the Dem. Manna Throni, Thereniabin, Noftoch, Nebutgea, Landanum*, and other fuch aereal productions. Though these partake more Author per bac largely of the substance of aer; while, in the interim, the ori- ta nomina, ex ginary principles of the mofs, growing upon sculls, are of a cabalifico Parahigher and more noble pedigree, the feminary excretions of celli vocabulario the stars; and are called by Hermetical Philosophers the flowers mutuata, explior fruits of the Celeftial Orbs. By these the prudent have at-catum invenies tempted and atchieved many notable designes; and indeed, supplements. they being enriched with the favor and continual influence of the Heavens, want not the ground and foundation of excellent and generous faculties. The moss therefore of a scull, fince it hath received its feminality from the celestial orbs, but its Merrix, conception, and increment from the mumial and medullary substance of the scull of man; it is no miracle, that it hath obtained excellent Afral, and Magnerical virtues far transcending the common lot of Vegetables; although berbs alfo, in the capacity of berby, have their peculiar Magnetifms : I will infert an observation of my own: A certain Souldier of a noble extraction, wore a little lock of the moss of a mane scull, finely enclosed betwixt the skin and flesh of his head : who in friendship interceding betwixt two brothers, that were fighting a mortal duel, unfortunately received to violent a blow with a fword on his head, that he immediately fell to the earth. With which blow his hat, and hair were cut through, as with an incision knife, even to the skin; but he escaped without

* Eft ftela S. Huberti in arca, urbus obferata, a diversis quo que davigers custodita. Quotames autem prafcindunt fold illins partem, remanente interim flold Semper integra, ab oftingent is iam & amplius amis. Nec eft and nesciatur bodie, an ftola fit ex byffe, lana, line, vel bombace, adeoque mec poffet quotamis nova (ub

without the smallest wound, or penetration of the skin. I need not anticipate, wour felves may without maich difficulty gues, to what cause the guard of the skin may be justly aferihed ... It hath not been the custome of my genine, to perplex and rack my minde, with uncertain conjectures: fince indeed dightning, of far greater violence then a fword, if it ever touch a Bay tree, does vet never discharge it self upon a Sea Catf, or Horfe, whole fnaffe is anointed with the fat of a sed Calf nor ever falls upon that flable whose dore posts are emplastered with the fame fat. The experience is trivial and frequent. But I pass lightly over this scene, and refigne ir to others; fo foon as I shall have mentioned one other example, like the former. In Arduenna Saint Hubers is worthiped with folemn and publick veneration, whither all people bitten by any mad dog speedily address themselves (as elsewhere others flock to the Sheines of Saint Domirou and Bellinue:) there the Flamen or Priest burles a small lock of wool, from the stole or upper garment of the Saint, which is artificially inclosed within the skin of the forehead of the patient, bitten by a mad dog; and from thenceforth for ever he can be no more wounded or smitten, by any mad or wilde beafts whatever : for the facred magick of the lock is the fhield, that fecures from the violence of enraged teeth, and renders the wearer invulnerable "Your answer will be that this extraordinary effect is done by an immediate miracle of Gad, cooperating with facted imposture locus, reliques | Well grant it ben privacle ; wet that God in the production of miracles, does for the most part, walk hand in hand with Nature, and in a manner oblige himself to an obfervance of and conformity with her cuftoms and rules, thefe Patients of Saint Habers do plainly evidence by their lock of woolf For that uncircumferibed Omnipotences whole poweris

situi. Prosciudint aucm le fold parten, ut filamentim fagulis demosts 2 rabida, intra cutini frantis incarnent. Inde mins dind miratulum. Quad qui seniel suscepto filamento è flota, per rivis suos convaluit, paros alteri demossa differe terminum, & sepinerabiem adventantem, per quadrai genarias, idque in annos cliques, dem sendem sus commode alire quest 8. Habertum. En tames sub conditione, ut tantillum se que subra ao dies expelles, nec provegationem tamini ante imperparent, consessim invalum incidal deploratam. Hac Histogram ornaibus, quoquot devocionis ergo peregrè sunt professi despinibus; clato superictio, pradicus. Sod virts emantiloribus points oltan francem, quam verstatem chessimon dignam. limited by no law but that of his will, who can do all things by the fingle efficiency of a Fint, does formetimes make use also of minuted means.

Thus let the fweat in the Sudary, or Stove of Shine Part, be also a Magnetical Ungment : but the sweat of the fick persons. or the infensible effluvium exhaling from them, be the blood of the wounded, fprinkled upon a piece of wood, and put into the box of Unquent; immediately all harm and evil depending on the wound, is from all parts of the body attracted marnerically. And this effect is by for much the more powerfully wroughe, by how much more efficacy the Inpernatural magnes is endowed withal. For in both, troly, there is the fame reason, and the same manner of the causes operation : the difference lies onely in this, that in the material world, the effect freceeds upon a requifice conjunction and co-efficiency of corporal means, the blood and the Unguent; but in the (apernatural, by a holy mugnerifm, arising from the facred relianes of the Friends of Gad, which in this relation, undoubtedly deserve our venerable effeem. That these miracle-producing religies might in the manner of their operations, by a neerer similitude approach to the nature of the Magnetical Unquent, God, the font of mercy, moved with compassion towards our frail and calamitous estate, bath in some of them called up a farmain of oyl, perpetually pouring forth freams of Ballam . To this end, that every where relieved and hip ported by magnetical remedies we might for certain be affired that the Magnetical cure of wounds is received from God, and both in the fupernatural and natural world doth proceed in an equal order of causes, in an equal pace and manner of oberations and by the conduct of the fame Director and Guide. Hence is it, that freshand new religion work more, and more noble miracles when they are carried about, or applied to the Patient by the touch . Because it is of unexcusable necessity. that the mugner be first rub'd, touch't, and stir'd, if we will v to argue, that if the win stiffer it sval

for whose hath enjoyed a convalchence from the Hydrophobia; by the lock of wooll, and other pions rites observed, is not onely

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Inexemplari

Elzeviriano legitur, inflar Fone: Jed ex curia typegyaz mutatam effe conject ; co quòd metaphora 70ma, civitatem Nimiven circumambientis. è nimis longin. quo effet peoenda.

onely himself for ever after protected from a rabid dog ; but. what is far more noble, he can grant to any other person bitten by a mad dog, a supersedens to prorogue the time of the Venoms energy, for many moneths, until the Patient can with convenience, take a journey to the shrine of St. Hubert the poylon in the mean time charmed into an inactivity, and the fermentation of the humors suspended. Nature hath also granted another magnetical magnale, cozen german to the formet. The Zinzilla (which is an excrement of the Diaphragma or Midriff, degenerating into an inflammation and Apoltem) when once it hath like a Zone , environed the cheft of the Patient, becomes fatally destructive; but it is safely and with great celerity cured, if the place be outwardly. though but flenderly, anointed with the blood of another; philiteram I pro who has once recovered from the fame difeate. For he who hath once recovered from that disease, hath not onely obtained a pure, balfamical blood, whereby, for the future, he is rendered secure and free from any recidivation of the same evil: but also infallibly cures the same affection in his neighbor, and by the cutany external contact of his own blood. by the mysterious power of Magnetism, transplants that balfam, and conferring quality into the blood of another.

You may object: if the Magnetism, or grand magnetical arcanum lie onely in the Ulnea; then all other ingredients of the composition are fruitless, vain, and unnecessary. Physiciand foon falve this doubt, by replying that fome of the ingredients are efficients paramont, and principal; others of inferior virtue and subordinate; fome are conjoyned as impediments, to obtund and refract the violence of contrary intense qualities; others as spurs, to excite the dormant; and others to advance and promote the weaker and less active Magnetifm, to a higher and more noble entelechy, And that these reasons support the necessity of a multiplicity of simples. in the confection of the unquent. On this confideration, as it was a flat impertinency to argue, that if the afnea, chiefly comprehend the magnetism, then is man, to no purpose, exenterated to furnish the Unquent with some other ingredients; so also would it be a direct absurdity to plead, that if the ulnear

on the fingle stock of its own endowment, be not enriched with sufficient magnetism; nor the fat, nor the blood, &c. therefore will not that magnetism, which we attribute to the unquent, also be found in the whole composition; since single ingredients cannot impart that virtue to a composition which they formerly did not contain in their primitive constitutions and simple natures. I must ever now and then be compelled to act your part, and contrive arguments and cavillations for you, against my self. But however, it had been your duty, formerly to have been instructed from vulgar and rustick experiments, that in a compound medicine there doth frequently emerge and refult a new third quality, which was never before in the least measure; conched in the single effences of the ingredients . locorum quali-For example, it would become you to have observed, that tate differre, veneither Vitriol nor Galls are sejunctively black; but married nenaque serpenin the composition of Ink, they immediately beget a perfect tum, vel mitiodeep black.

You may again object; if the Ufnea hath acquired its stagyrita, de magnetism from the mumial virtue of the bones, and the fe- bift. Animal. minal influence of celestial orbs: then, of consequence may lib.8. cap.29. the same be gathered, not onely from sculls, but from all other bones of the sceleton. But this illation is also ridiculous: for Nature her self confesseth a subjection and conformity to the condition of the forl; and for that reason; Pepper new gathered transplanted into Italian ground, degenerates into Ivy : Hellebore fet in the Tridentine * fields quite * The City loofeth its purging faculty; and Poppies with us are wholly North fide of devoid of any deleterious or deadly quality, however our Italy, Countrey be ten times colder then Thebes * it felf. Therefore * The Metrothe ninea varies in its efficacy, according to the various fort, polis of Buotia, or matrix of bones, wherein it is conceived and nourished. inour age cal-For if lightning melt money, the purse remaining untouched, Stibes or and of ten companions litting close together, choose one out in longitude of the middle, and frike him into afhes; and this happen 50, in latitude not casually, or by chance, but by the permission of that 38. Providence, which will not have so much as one leaf drop uncommanded from the tree; and by whose onely power, all virtues are founded and established; it can feem no

ra, vel asperiora effici, allerit

wonder also, that one distinct magnetical seminality of asseabe, from the celestial sphears, distilled upon the soul; and a second seminality, of another peculiar classes, upon the other bones of the Sceleton. Onely the bone of the head is of excellent use against the Epilepsie; but so are not any of the other bones. Then, to conclude, all the brain is consumed and dissolved in the scull, by the continual irroration and imbibing of which precious liquor (I mean that of the brain) the scull acquires such virtues, which we have discovered to

be wanting to the other bones

I have sufficiently known the customes of contradicents. For when they have nothing more of moment to alleage against the thing disputed of, they become the more contumelious, break forth into reproaches, and fall foul upon the person of him, that is their adversary in opinion. Wherefore it may be, some or other will exclaim, that Magnetism is some new sangle, invented onely by Paracelsus; but that he was a lewd, dissolver, and ignorant sellow. And again, if there had been any such excellent virtue in nature, it could not have remained in darkness, and undiscovered to so many ages, and its revealment have been suspended till the advent of Paracelsus.

- As concerning the reproaches and feutrilous subfannations of many, shower'd down upon the head of a man, that was the Ornament of Germany: I answer, that they are empty, vain, and below a fober thought, and do no more, then render the affertor of them more indign and contemptible then before; as one that earneftly endevours to condemn, not onely the living, but the dead alfo. For there is no reason why I, an unequal Orator, who have undertaken the Encomium of no man, should fall upon the praise of him for those. things, which his own monuments hold forth to the world, concerning his learning wildom, and divinely infuled endowments: but Leomeditective ballance the investible areaments themselves. This Object in therefore is barren of any thing but pride, fince it infolently dares to affame the condemnation. not onely of the living and dead; but even of Goa himfelf; namely, that he ought not to have infused the knowledg of

so divine a secret into Paracelsus, but some other person (some Peluite perhaps;) nor to have manifested so great a consonancy and harmony of Nature, in the days of Paracellius, but much earlier, in the infancy of the world. But I befeech you, why came Ignatius Loyola fo late, and in the evening of the world, to be the founder and establisher of a Society, so uleful and profitable to the whole world? Why did he not fpring up, and appear many ages fooner? Alas! wretched man, whither doeft theu hurry thy felf by prefumption? Is not God the free and unconstrained giver of his own benefit? and doth not he delight himfelf in an undeferved donation of it? Himself has vouchsafed to bequeath us a touch-stone, by which we may give infallible judgment of the persons of men; namely, that we shall know them by their works. But what the works of Paraceline were, and how much greater then all expectation of Nature, and the mordacity of malevolent tongues, his own Epizaph, by the most illustrious, and most reverend Prelate, the Bishop * of Saltzburg, appensed * Principe Sa. to that well deserved Monument of his, doth in despite of lisburgens.

envy, fufficiently declare.

isthed it or awards with the reliable to The duced another more folial and real one, which by the Analysis

seeffer, therefore, is fo the from having deferred fill in

et mag bas boundiribedot . tobedificibued and given to Military and in the service on the 24 day of regent .

arritic feet a flien of logrogenest bodies, is made pro-baltis and brought become a familiarity with a referre, and was dea more wealthy harvell of knowledg; that thence he th rather, by a just title, won the denomination of the Accorded Gerry, from all his predeceffors; unless with stodi

and Symbols, the diaconical refoliction of heterogeness, and

THE

Epitaph of PARACELS VS:

Engraven in stone, at Saltzburg, in the Hospital of Saint Sebastian, on the erect Wall of the Temple.

* Alis Philippus Aureolus Paracelsus, ut idem Helmont. in traft, de tithiale.

Theophrastus *, infig-

Alii erogavit, collocandaque honoravit *. to be distributed and given to vel ordinavit: ut Adamus Melchior, in vi tembris, vitam cum morte on the 24 day of September, tis medicorum mutavit. German

Onditur hic Philippus | LI Ere entombed is Phil-Lipus Theophraftus . nis Medicina Doctor, qui famous Doctor of Phylick. dira illa vulnera, Lepram, who by his wonder-working Podagram, Hydropisim, Art took away those mortal aliaque insanabilia cor- wounds, the Leprosie, Gout, poris Contagia, mirifica Hydropsie, and other inarte, sustailt; ac bona sua curable contagions of the in pauperes distribuenda, body, and ordained his goods Anno 1541. die 24 Sep- the poor. In the yeer 1541. he made an exchange of life for death.

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Paracellus, therefore, is so far from having deserved ill, in that he hath revealed Magnetism, unknown to Antiquity; and in the room of that study of Natural wisdom, which with great barrenness is taught abroad in publick Schools, introduced another more folid and real one, which by the Analysis and Synthesis, the diacritical resolution of heterogeneal, and syncritical conjunction of homogeneal bodies, is made probable, and brought home to a familiarity with our fense, and yeelds a more wealthy harvest of knowledg; that thence he hath rather, by a just title, won the denomination of the Monarch of secrets, from all his predecessors; unless with those

those that malign him, we, as ignorant Judges, discommend all his good actions, and disparage those benefits, he accumulated upon pious uses. I am thus a man, (i. e.) this is the prerogative of my humanity; all things appear cheap and light in the ballance of my reason, that pretend to a dominion over my belief, by no stronger title, then that of Custom onely. Since there is nothing, that enstroyed our mindes in a greater mist of error and seduction, then that we are conformed to Custom, out of an easie and ungenerous credulity, submitting our assent to rumor, and the dreams of the multitude. We are therefore gallantly to attempt the emancipation of our faith from the tyranny and pedantism of popular tradition, to pursue the liberty of our intellectuals, and to enjoy, not enslave the ha-

bilities of our judgment.

You may again plead, that in Sublunaries there is no influential virtue, that can be paralleld to the impressions of Snperlunaries; but if you shall stumble at this stone, you will at the same instant fall upon the reprehension of all those learned men, who have taken the direct path to Philosophy: fince they have rightly observed to us, that in inferior bodies there is an inference or tribute delivered down from superior. and reciprocally an analogy or refemblance of inferior in celestial bodies. Do not Herbs, Animals, and diseased men foreknow and prefage the future mutations of times and feafons? Are we not to expect fo much the harder Winter. by how much the deeper cave or lodging the Frog hath fcraped in the earth, to harbor himself in the succeeding Winter? For from this ground proceed the Meteorical Auguries: not indeed, that those propheses of weather arise from the too early and yet future motion of the stars; in regard, it would then follow, that that motion must cause this presagous sensation, long before its own contingency.

Far be it from a sober head to dream so palpable an absurdity, For the sirmament does onely denounce surver events; but has no hand in their Causaion. But indeed, every single created nature contains its peculiar beaven within the sphear of its own dimensions, and holds within it self the rotation or revolution of that beaven, dependent on its seminal Ensiry, in

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whole, in landskip) there is compriled its own peculiar beaven, and moreover its own ascendents. Nor is there, why you should conceive that we by this doctrine, stagger and demolish the Fabrick of Aftrology; but rather that we elucidate, and render it more bright to the prospect of our understanding; fince truly every fingle feminal ens contains its own heaven, and by that relation holds a Syzygia, or conjunctive interest of the other sidereal beavens. But the motion of the universal heavens, in regard it is the most known and most common, does govern, and according to the rule of it felf direct the particular beavens (fuffer me to borrow that name, fince I want another more proper and convenient) of fingle inferior Creatures. This properly is the cause of every natural inclination; and when the lingle creature, by the perswasion and feduction of its own domestick heaven, becomes exorbitant from the motion of the univerfal heaven as the most common rule immediately there succeed irregularity, acrasie, confusion and defects. For a theep without a guide, loofes himself in the devious paths of error. And from this conspiracy and conjugation of the motion of the universal, with that of every particular heaven, is it, that difeased men carry an Almanack in their bones, prefage foul weather, and the future mutations of feafons; but not those that are found. For if the Sea did flow and re-flow by the direction of the Celeftial. * Ventiregiona- that is the pyromantical, or fiery Moon onely, and not of its own hydromantical, or warry Moon; and if the windes were firred up by the command of the Celeftial Mercury onely, and not of their own Chaomantical far : truly there could be no Provincial winds in any quarter of the earth, but (fince there is but one fingle Mercary, and one fingle Moon in the whole Arch of heaven) the same wind would constantby blow alike through all the world; and the Sea would in all places flow, if not at the fame time, yet in the fame rhythme, or interval of tides, which our modern Navigation

disproves. It wis enough therefore, that we have here; by way

of digression, made it appear, that in every single seminal en-

miry there is comprehended a virtue celeftial & enormantical by

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les. fimt enim Kouva Tiveuрати, Venti communes, & Barzwera, particulares fen Vernaculi; ut Hippocrat. lib. de Acre & lo-

b Depending upon a forain motor, for a regularity of motion.

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which doth yet excite it felf, and is regulated by the orderly motion of the celestial orbs, distilling an impression upon it: to long as it will not be accounted refractory and exorbitant. And that the Firmament also doth not cause future accidents. unless by a remote interest, and that too but by first qualities onely as it were acting the part of a Cook : but otherwife doth fignifie and loudly proclaim the handy works of God. But that every particular Creature doth in its feminal Entity. possess a particular firmament; by the mediation of which. Inverior bodies symbolize, and hold a reciprocal correspondence with inferior, obliged thereto by the law of friendship and philanty or defire of felf-confervation. From all which we may now at least collect, that there is a Magnetism, and powers influential, every where implantate in, and proper to natural bodies; which powers who fo excludes from the feene of Sublunaries, does feek to shelter himself in a rotten San-

duary.

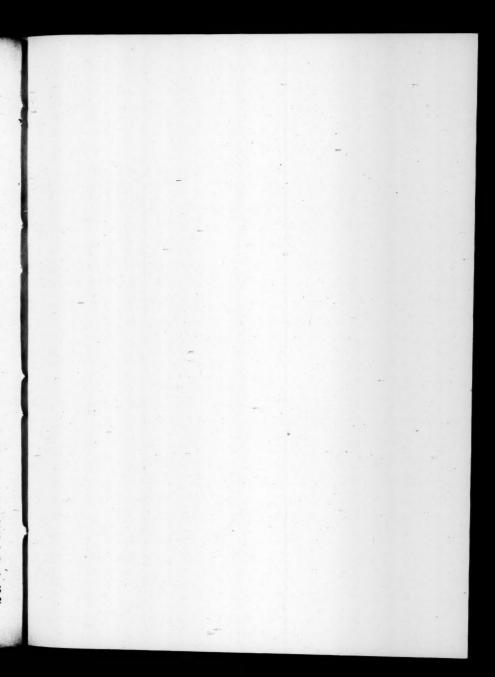
You will further urge that we are to come yet neerer to the main point, nor is it yet placed above doubt, that in Sublenaries there is a quality that holds a parity to the impression of Superlunaries, and tuck a one truly, which can transmit it felf to an object removed at large distance; which notwithstanding is presupposed in the Armary Unguent and so that Mugnetism is indeed a virgue celestial, but yet in no degree of emulation to be ascribed to Sublummier, much less to the counterfeit weavon-lative. But what elfe, in the main, is this (I befrech you) then to deny Magnetism, without or besides Magnetism? For if, in an universal notion, we call every in-Ruence of fubluraries reciprocally transmitted from each to other, a Magnetifm; and if in defect of a more proper and distinctive Ermin, or adaquate denominative, we christon that occult coaptation and requifite connexion of Active and Pastive, whereby an absent Agent does operate upon an abfent Patient, by influence, by an invisible emanation and enter--course of virtues, whethen it be done by attraction or impudfon a Magnerifm : Serioufly, whoever denies the influential power of Sublimaries mutually transmitted and entertained each by other, to be performed by Magnetifn: and requires

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an instance to be given him to the contrary; in sober truth he requires a flat absurdity, a Magnetism (forsooth) without Magnetism, and knows not well, what he would deny, or

what demand.

Since in earnest I have held forth examples of the Fact, in Sublunaries, and brought upon the stage very many and very apposite instances, as that of the institutious or engrafted Nofe, of the Saphire, of Arsmarte, Asarum, and most other Herbs. But you deny (I fufficiently know, because you know it not) either that those effects, mentioned in the list of examples, do not at all succeed upon the coaptation and marriage of fuch and fuch causes; or else you will affirm those effects to be caused by the sole power of the Devil. And that it is not agreeable to the custom of Naturalists, to argue from bare Authorities; but that it becomes us Defendants, to come up, with those that strive against us to handy-blows, namely to experience. Do you make tryal therefore, and call any of the recited examples to the touchstone of experiment, that so you prove us guilty of falshood; if you cannot, then at least come over to our fide and believe them. For it is an action of infolent petulancy for any, therefore to deny the contingence of that fast, which is every where so trivial and frequent, that it can hardly escape the observation of any, because (forfooth) himself never found, nor indeed ever endevoured to finde it good upon experiment; and of a far more unpardonable infolence, to ascribe that effect to the Devil, which in most pieces of the Creation is purely consonant to Nature. as shall hereafter be made good; and that too, for one single fault, because (in faith) the secret manner of its production from the confederacy and co-efficiency of natural causes, can by no means fink into the head of our Cenfor. A Cenfor, who prefumes, that by the fubtilty of his own vast intellectuals, and the study of Aristotles Physicks, he hath exactly furveyed the great round of Nature, fathomed the Moon, and to a hair taken the just dimensions of all pieces of the Universe. A Cenfor, I say, who though upon a severe scrutiny he can discover nothing of superfision, and nothing of unconformity to any divine or humane laws in the Unquent;





doth yet, onely because the manner of its application to the weapon feems paradoxical to him, highly cry it down as unlawful, condemn and detest it as impious, and accuse it to contain some strange and horrid interest of the Devil. But what in the manner of its application (I befeech you) do you frumble at? Verily because the sword, or splinter of the weapon distained with the blood, is emplastered over with the mumial and Magnetical unquent; because the blood once extravenated, or effluxed out of its proper conservatory, the veins, loofeth its interest of vitality, and can observe no concordance with that blood, which is yet conserved and cherished in the veins: and because he doth not believe, that the action of the unquent can be extended to an object at large distance removed. But return to your felf, good Sir, for ere long you shall both understand; and firmly believe it, unless your pertinacity render you uncapable of instruction. For we will make it our bufiness now, for your information, to call the action of Magnetism to the bar, and by the evidence of Meridian truths, convince the ignorance and flupidity of its adverfaries.

For I will now shew, that there is, without that Classis of things and herbs, which you have undefervedly suspected, a mutual influence and commerce of some certain pieces of Nature, by effluvium or emanation of spirits; and that this concordance is observed between objects at very great distance removed each from other. The Vine, when it is in the flower, perturbs and causes a kinde of sickness (for so Vintners term it) in the Wine. You will excuse that this conturbation is not caused by any violence or impression of the Stars: when we folidly prove the contrary. For if the Stars did immediately occasion the germination and efflorescence of the Vine, and also the turbulency and fickly fermentation of Wines in their Vessels; it would of necessity be, that both those effects should happen every yeer, in one determinate, appointed, and definite moment : which observation concludes to be false. For fometimes the Vine emits her flowers, and the Wine is troubled before the folftice, and in the fame Country, not until another yeer, long after; but the Sun and all the Chorus of

of fixed Stars conftantly, onely fome few minutes of difference allowed, return to the fame point of heaven, once every year ; therefore would the Vine flower, and Wines fuffer a conturbation always at one and the fame fet time. But if you feek an evalion, and shall rejoyn, that other Planets, belide the Sun, which possesses annually, about the folitice, one constant and equal position or situation in heaven, are the canfers of this languor in Wines; onely in this relation, that the motion of the Superior Orbs is most common, as to which all subordinate and particular heavens are to conform all Vines would for the plurality of them flower in the fame yeer, in all places at once; which is falle upon the testimony of experience. For as there is a Nature Afral conferred upon, and implantate in the ground : To also the same particular Nature is inferred into the Vine; which particular Nature doth per fe, by its own domeflick power (no otherwise then the Earth hath, from the fruelifying benediction of the Creator, received a power of germinating per fe) produce the flower, fruit, and feed, and conform and dispose a felf to the rhythine of the most general motion of the Celestial Orbs. Men pofitively affirm further, that Wines are never percurbed in those Regions, in which no Vines grow, wherefore the flower of the Vine, and not the motion of the Celeffial Spheres, doth perturb Wines, and that many hundreds of miles from thence; but truly, fo much the more powerfully, by howmuch the neerer the Wines are to the Vine, that produced

I gratefully applied those studies, that contribute towards the advancement of the Common-wealth of learning; and highly honor him, who discovered, that vulgar Antimony, in its preparation, doth, though in an obscure manner, con-

form it felf to an influence.

I expect no more, but to have the fame merfure returned to me, which I deliver to others; when I that to plendry fatisfaction make good, that there is a certain influencial power ordinary and familiar to fublimaries, which knows no confinement or refiraint to any local diffance; and in order to the more vigorous and subfantial support of Magnetisin declare.

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declare, that the Lordfore doth of its own accord, by the fivinge of a native inherent verticity or polary directive faculty. Reer it felf to the Pole, but is by no means attracted by the Pole. For one Londfone in a lateral variation deflects to three, another to fix, fever, and eleven degrees from the Pole: but none (for what I could ever discover) doch in a direct line lie parallel to the Axis of heaven, and punctually point upon the Pole. Therefore if the Londfrone were attracted by the Pole, it must receive that convulsive influence, either from the Pole it self, or from some other Star adjacent to the Pole; but not from the Pole it felf, in respect every Attrahent does attract towards it felf by a direct, and not by an oblique line: wherefore if the Loadfone were attracted by the Pole, it would in a just level point upon the Pole; and so the result is that Londstones (at least according to what folid and multiplied observations have taught me) fuffer no attractive force, or vertical invitement from the North-frar, nor from any other neighboring Star. For fince the whole Afterism of Charls his Wain knows no Sabbath but is ever wheel'd about by a perpetual circumentation; if it did at all attract, it would occasion a perpetual inquierude. and unceffant revolution of the Loadstone, by reducing it one while many degrees towards the East, and another while as many degrees towards the West and every twenty four hours fomenimes elevate it towards the Zenith, and anon depressit towards the Nadir; which experience positively contradicts: Wherefore the Loadstone ows its polarity to a natural inherent faculty, flowing from its own feminal Entity, and not round forain alliciency, or attractive influx transmitted from the North-frar. But that otherwise the Landfram may, by its own instinct, be elevated towards the Zemith, we have upon ocular demonstration found it true, by a certain Instrument invented by Guilielme Guilbere (the glory of which excellent Diagramma invention Ladoview Forfeca hach lately endevoured to raviff hijus infirmand arrogate to himself, in the presence of his Carbolique menti extat in Majest) which, by the spontaneous elevation of the Lond. 11b 4, de Mag. from in a brafs Ring suspended by a thred or small wier shews nete. not onely the latitude, but also the altitude of the Pole, in all places of the Earth. M 2 Laboring

Laboring your reason to finde out a way of evalion you will thus contend for the prerogative of the Pole; that the Pole doth indeed attract the Loadflone, but according to the various and certain material disposition of several Loadstones. it doth allect them not in a right line towards it felf (for fuch is the condition and will of the Attrahem) but to some other place fituate in vicinity. The fubstance of which is; the Pole truly invites the Loadfone to it felf in a direct line, but the Loadfrone becomes refractary, and comes not in a direct line, by reason of some unknown impediment, (which you terma certain peculiar disposition of it) existent in the Load-Cone, which is superior in power to and vigorously refults that traction of the Pole; although the influential alliciency of the Star, at the distance of to many thousand miles, arrive at the body of the Loadstone entire, and without the least decay or diminution of vigor. You perceive, how much truth you have granted to your fubrerfuge? and how, though by compulsion, you affirm that in the Londfrone there dwells a certain (you call it certain which indeed to you is purely imaginary, and to all men elle wholly uncertain) morive diffesttion besides, and superior to the attraction of the Pole; which yet at the fame time, you peremptorily deny the Loadfone to poffefs? which in the ballance of reason earries this weight: the Loadstone is endued with a dome frick Pilor, a directive faculty, which guides it to some determinate place, but is not at all attracted by the Pole. 19 1311111

Driven from this starting hole, you flie for refuge to some other Celestial Attrahent; seated in vicinity to the Pole; by replying, that the Londstone is attracted; and doth not direct it fell, by any internal polary virtue; attracted not, by any one particular and determinate Star, or point of Heaven, but by a certain Circle or Zone, at a neer distance; environing the Pole. I answer, That this evasion is far setched, for this imaginary Circle must be extended to the latitude of eight degrees at least; namely, from three to eleven degrees; for I have observed some Londstones to suffil that large variation. Wherefore if there were a power of attraction equally in-Bereat in all parts of this Circle, one and the same Londstone

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would continually vary, and in the fame hour deflect, now to three, and anon to eight or eleven degrees from the Pole. or Central Star : which is a fallhood manifelted upon frequent experiment. Therefore, to help out this Chimera, there must be conceived many leffer Orbites or rounds one within another, in a Circle of fo great latitude; every one of which Subalternate Zones must felect and attract its particular Loadstone. Which being conceded, you inevitably fall again into the fame pitfal; namely, that the Loadstone contains within it felf a certain disposition or elective power, whereby it should conform to the traction of one round, rather then of another, and by confequence, when you have stretched your abfurd conceptions to the highest pin of phansie, there will be nevertheless a motive virtue, or native verticity in the Loadflondes a secretar as four sil

Yet we have not a clear prospect into the nature of this abstrafity. If the Pole did attract the Loadstone, the attraction must depend either upon the elemental and material remper or upon the specifical form of the Loadstone; but a GI fr. wherein the Magistery of Loadstone hath been prepared, though never fo much washed, and cleanled by often rubbing. doth acquire a polarity, and for ever after conform it felf positionally to the two Cardinal points of Heaven; by reason. of an impression, by invisible aportheas or emission of magnetical atomes swithout any corporeal remains, communicated to he Glass. Steel also once excited and invigorated by the contact of the Loadstone, how often soever rinsed and polithed, doth yet inherit the Magnetical infusion, and point our the Pole. Which two distinct bodies, fince they neither have a parity of temper or homogeneity of forms betwixt themselves; nor hold any proportionate analogy of temper or identity of form, with the Loadstone: carry with them evidence clear enough, to fatisfie a rational belief, that the Polecan attract the Loadstone for neither of those two ends namely affinity of temper amont, or cornation of effences You may rejoyn, that immediately upon affriction there succeeds. a participation of the substance of the Loadstone in the porafiries, or atomical incontiguities of the feel, or spondils of the M. 3

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glafs. A milerable excuse ! for therefor of the Firere is of 67. it felf, by an internal Gorgon toogulated into the hardness and folidity of a ftone, which having andergone this petrification or lapidescence, doth allest iron to it felf, no otherwise then the Loadstone. Here your dream of the corporeal participation of the Loadstone vanisheth.

The Loadstone onely by the affriction of Garlick amies its verticity, and neglects the Pole, conferving to in felf, in the meantime, its peculiar form, material conflictution, and all other dependent proprieties. The reason, because Garlick is allio ei affritto, the Loadstones proper Grimm, and by it that fairmet fenfacon opitione, a-Gierum potius ex cion in the Afrener is conformed and laid affect which ferrelatione, quam fation, we have in our precedent discourse; manifested to be the fole and cardinal cause of the act of all formal proprieties. Tripfeffe, merito Verily, that alliciency of the Pole must be extreme weak and of inconfiderable energy, which paffing through formany and fo immense orbs of heaven, and finking through great and firm buildings, and thick walls, cannot yet be of power fuffi-Gemel Saltem concient to pierce the thin juice of Garliel, or the fume of Mer-Suluiflet, primo care a the material radio, or temperamental foundation, and indubitanter repoisses affects, also the specifical form of the stone, remaining unimpaired and inviolates a series as a series born bright without a ferrum, igne re-

A Magnet first ming freely upon a calm water, in a finall verberii candens, boat of cork, hoifeth fail, and gives one broad fidere the North, and the other to the Souths Therefore if this position allii extindum. nal conversion were occasion chimmediately by the folicitaria nibilominus veron of the Pole, onely the Northernfide of the Stone would be constantly courted and drawn by the North Pole which terra, acquirat, is apparently falle upon the test of experiment. Por if 2 Magnet hath impregnated and magnetified a gad of iron with its North fide; it doub not, according to the law, of its own propriety, difpose and incline that manto the North; but to perforis magnete tremitatem ftrcthe South, although the atomical powder or dust of the amplexus rapere poffit: aftetiam, ftone adhere to the iron; but on the contrary if it hath exquod dens mag-cited and fibrited incomitth its South fide, then it convenieth at who to the North Again, the Adagner with that part where-

altè imbutus. ferreos acus, codem facco, infque dum trafferem rubiginem contrascrine, inchriates, promped fe wo (us allicere valeats

by it formerly applied it felf to the North, on t'ther fide the Equinoctial line tackes about, and faceth the South.

Yet further let us pursue this Argument. A Magnet floating in a skif or shallow of Cork, on a quiet pond, if the Boreal quarter of it be violently ravilled from its own beloved polition, and turned about to the South; immediately, as if wheeld about by fome counter-violence, it readdrefleth to its old miltress the North. For which reason, if the Mannet were by an influential line from the Pole, drawn back again. to the Pole and this return did not proceed immediately from the footaneous direction of the flore pof necessity, by that convultion of the Pole; the whole skil would be towed and haled to the North bank of the Pond, which never happens? for both the Magner, and its Shallon, by the acquifite direction of the Seprentrional fide, frand fill upon the water and remain unmoved. There is therefore inherent in the Marnet an influential virtue, which being not obliged to the propinduity or contiguous admotion of its object, is, after the nobler manner of celeftial influences. Freely and without interruption or languor transmitted fo far as to the Pole it felf fince there is a spontaneous eradiarion, or emission of atomical radii from the body of the Magnet to the Pole, And thus, when there hath been found and prefented to the view of reason, onely one influential virtue in Inblumaries (concedit in the Loadstone) diradiating, and in one continued thread of atomes arriving at an object feated at remote diffance, which cannot upon any pretonce be ascribed to Satan: it will also be sufficiently demonstrated, that there may be many other influential proprieties equivalent to this of the Market wholly and purely natural, as in the forecited examples, and the Armary Unguent.

Now fince the Magnet or Iron excited by the Magnet, do by inflinct of their own pilot, and the pontaneous direction of themselves convert to the Pole; there must of necessity be conceded some certain Quality eradiated and extended from the body of the Magnet to the Pole; which, in regard we assuredly know it to be done without any Corporeal of su-

vium, we denominate a spiritual quality; in this particular disserting from our Divine, who places a Spirit in irreconcilable difference to all corporeal nature, as an effence wholly prevenuatural. But Physicians oppose a Spirit against the more gross compage, or more material and less rarified substance of a hody. And in this distinctive notion we say, that the light of the Sun, the influx of celestial hodies, the narcotical ejaculation of the Toppedo, the stal opsick emission of the Basilish, cre. are qualities purely and wholly spiritual; why, because they are darted at and strike upon an object at great distance, not by the communion or association, of substantial evaporation; but are, as by a medium of imperceptible light, deradiated and shot from their Subject, to a fit and determinate

object.

These things thus conceded and made indubitate by arguments of reason and experiment, it is sufficiently manifest, that our Divine, when yet he understood not Goclenius, hath nevertheless carped at him, and indeed many times when he deserved it not. (1) Because Goclenine placed a spiritual qualier in so course a lodging, as a corporeal unguent. (2) That he affirmed the influential alliciency of a magnetick body to be derived to its appropriate object, through a medium or vehicle, as light is deradiated from the globe of the Sun. (3) That such foiritual qualities are, by the mediation of a certain fensation of the universal or mundane spirit (the grand and fole caufant of all (propathy) transmitted to a remote and determinate object. This Archem or universal Spirit our Divine interprets to be fome Cacodemon, some curled gening, but by no law, that I understand; except that of his own licentious judgment; fince in real verity, it is a more pure and vital breath of Heaven, a Spirit which comprehends and cherishes within it felf the Sun, and all the herd of leffer Stars, a minde or intelligence which diffused through all the limbs or parts of this great Animal, the World, doth inform and regulate the whole; and so by a certain commerce, communion, and conspiracy of otherwise-discordant parts, and an harmonious marriage of the diffine virtues of fingle effences, doth order and govern the vast engine of the Universe, according to the unanimous

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unanimous consent of all, who have read and commented on the true History of Nature. To example, the Soliffequous flowers fenfibly observe the travel of the Sun: and the Sea conforms to either Luneftice, and swells her obsequious tides high in the full, but shrinks them low again in the Wane of the Moon. In fum; all Creatures by their life, (let us, the master-piece, and abridgment of all, do homage to the Majesty of that King, to whom all things live) essence, existence and sensation visibly attest the majesty, liberality, and presence of the great Creator. For which consideration, our Divine is deservedly to be checked, in that he hath, with insufferable audacity, thrown rebukes at our Physician. whom yet he understood not, writing in a philosophical stile. For fuch a piece of difficulty was it to observe a mean in all

things.

You enquire of us what can be attracted from the body of the wounded party? and how any attraction can be performed by the absent Unquent? But in troth I might, without injury to the modest rules of disputation, return, that when your felf shall fully resolve us, for what reason the Loadstone doth attract iron, and convert it self to the Pole; then shall I also fatisfie you, how and by what means Mumy can, by the mediate efficiency of Mumy, work a cure upon another Mumy, which it hath touched upon: but in regard we have substituted our selves to relieve the insufficiency of Goclenius in this particular abstructey, we shall, in the sequence of our discourse, by a didactical or scientifical Analogism * demonstrate unto you, by what means the Magnetical at- * Ratio que ab traction of the Unguent is performed, if at least I shall to evidenti rei obfatisfaction inform you, what can be by the Vinguent attracted nem affert. Het from the Wound. We are to observe therefore, that in a ratiocuratio fit Wound, there succeeds not onely a bare solution of continuity, comparatione & or disunion of the part; but also that there is an exotick or praceptione caufor ain quality, whereby the lips of the Wound being enraged farum efficientiand provoked to a certain excandescence, by and by grow tu-um per similitudines, ut Galen. mid and apostemate, yea, the whole body from thence be- in lib. ad Tiracomes afflicted with Fevers, and a grievous syndrome or con- spulum. curle of dangerous symptomes: for thus an Eg, whole thell

is but flenderly crackt, foon putrefies and turns adle, when otherwise it might have been along time conserved. Now this extraneous and peregrine quality the Armary Vnguent immediately fucks out of the Wound, whereupon the lips of the Wound, being at length oppressed and impeded by no Accident, are delivered from all pain and fickly aftuation of foirits, and fuddenly haften to accretion, incarnation, and confolidation. Nature her felf is the fole Chiron, that by the Soveraign ballam of the vital blood doth reunite the severed parts, and foder up the incontiguity; the Physician is onely her servant to be assistant to her in the remove of those impediments, which otherwise might oppose and infringe the power of her action : nor does the Medicine deserve the attribute of Sarcorical, or by its own virtue regenerate fieth in a Wound, but then to full fatisfaction of our hopes executes the commission of its faculty, when it bath removed those accidental remoraes that did retard and hinder the operation of Nature: all which impediments the Armary Vnguent, upon its own fingle flock of power, doth fecurely and effectually take off and banish.

Your rejoynder will be that the Amary Unguent, in probability of reason, ought not to exhault the forementioned quality, rather then the natural vigor of the body, and fireagth of the veins: and that the blood, since it continues nacotrupt in the Unguent, ought to proque health, and not any indisposition, to the wounded party: according to the example of the Garline Thistle above mentioned. I respond, that there is a plurality and vaniety of Magnetisms: for some attract Iron, some because, some Lead, others Flesh, the pumient effluxion of Wounds, one and the Magnetick endowment of some consists packy in this, that they can onely extract the pethiential Atomes from the centrals of an infected body, or Yea, if you shall anneathe sanation in our Unguent to your own Argument, your own weapon willwound you

-, For from thence, that the sentine effect of the Unguent is to cure perfectly, speedily methout pain, without cost, danger, and decay of strength: Hence, I say, at results a manifest

truth,

truth, that the Magnetical virtue of the Unquent is simply natural and proceeds from God, and not from Satan. The reason thus; if Saran did cooperate to this Cure faccording to your affertion) the christould of necessity be imperfect. attended with great amission of strength, an universal languor and enervation of the body, manifest hazard of life, a difficil, and at best a tedious convalescence, an alienation of the minde, alksion of some more noble faculty, and success of some notable misforeune. All which events as they are ever annexed to Disbolical cures: fo are they never observed to follow upon a cure wrought by our Unguent. Our appeal lies to Experience, for fo many as ever received a cure by the Unquent will freely give in their tellimony on out fide! Now Satan is no Oracle that delivers truthe no Counfessor to good, unless with design to infinuate his delusions the smoother, and cannot but betray himself by this, that he never long continues in the truth, he fo speciously pretended : for always, when he has been an instrument of any good, confrant to the hostility of his nature, he in the close tempers his favor with a larger allay of evil. And introth the same method would he according to the custom of his malicious friendship, have observed in the Unquent, had he been interessed as an Author or Fautor, either as Principall or Acceffory: at least this remedy would then have failed and become evirate, when the wounded patient is rescued from the jaws of death, and reprieved from the Gates of Hell, who otherwise, tainted with the mortal contagion of sin, would by reason of his dangerous wound have poured forth his foul together with his blood; unless perchance you feek to evade by faying, that Satan in that Crifis, that punctilio of danger, suffered a change of his cruelty into compassion, devested himself of his essential and inveterate enmity, and put on the good Samaritan, nay, fell not onely to commiferate. but even dress the wounds of humanity; and that he hath acquired some interest, some jurisdiction over the wounded patient, himself leaves doubtful and open to dispute, in that he preferves him by the Magnetical Unquent, whom he had rather should perish. It may be that Satan is in your esteem

73.

now held a strict and punctual observer of his word and bargain, and no longer a turncoate, fraudulent dissembler and perjured impostor. Besides, we positively deny, that your Supposition can carry weight in the hallance of truth, that the blood once extravenated continues uncorrupt, and conferves its interest of vitality; but rather that it is deprived of all community, and participation of life, and immediately undergoes some degree of corruption; but that it obtains onely a Mumial vitality. To this purpose conduces the corrupted, and yet magnetical blood in an Eg. Wherefore I pass by the absurdity of your objection, since it hath been so bold as to wrest the Magnet of the Unquent to another intention, then that which the wife bounty of God, in the primitive decree of his counsel, ordained it unto.

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The Positive Reasons of Magnetism more neerly brought home to our knowledg, by Metaphysical and Magical principles.

Poortunity now invites us to discover the grand and atproximate cause of Magnetism in the Vnguent : First, by the consent of mystical Divines, we divide man into the external, and internal man, affigning to each distinct part the powers of a certain minde, or informative principle; for in this disjunctive acception, there is a will competent to flesh and blood, which properly is neither the will of man, nor the will of God; and our heavenly Father reveals some things to the inward man, and some things are revealed by flesh and blood, that is, the outward man, in the fingle and abstracted relation of Animal. For how can the adoration of idols. envy, and other fuch branches arising from the root of Coxcupiscence, be justly listed amongst the works of the flesh (fince they consist onely in the imagination) if to the flesh also there did not peculiarly belong an Imaginative faculty, and an elective will?

Again, that there are miraculous Ecstasies competent to the inward man, is a tenet true beyond the dispute or hasitation of a Sceptick. And that there are also Ecstasies in the outward man, is unquestionable by the most impudent insidelity: Yea Martin Delrio, an Elder of the Society of Jesu, in his Magical Disquisitions brings in a certain youth, in the City Insulis, rapt with so intense and violent cogitation, and ardent desire to see his mother, that as if transported by an high Ecstasie, he saw her many leagues distant, and returning again to himself perfectly remembred all things his fancy met with in this more-then-Pisgab Vision, and reported many signes to attest his real and presential visit of his mother.

Many such examples occur to our quotidian observance, which in conformity to our purpose of brevity we with industry omit. But that this desire did arise from the outward.

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man, namely, from flesh and blood, is most certain; for otherwise the soul once disliged and enfranchised from the body, can never, unless by miracle, be again reunited to it. Therefore in the blood there dwells a certain Ecstatical power, which, if at any time it shall be excited by an earnest and ardent desire, is able to transport and on the immaterial wings of fancy wast the spirit of the outward man to some determinate object though at vast distance removed; but this Ecstatical faculty lies dormant in the outward man, as in potentia, in hability; nor is it deduced into act, unless first rouzed and excited by the imagination accensed and exalted by servent de-

Moreover, when the blood has undergone some gradual

fire, or some other art equivalent to affection.

corruption, then and not till then are all the powers of it, which before lay lock't up in potentia, and slept in an unactive hability, awakened and called forth to action, without any pravious excitation of the imagination: For by corruption of the grain, the feminal virtue, otherwise drowsie, torpent and steril, forings forth into the act of fertility. For fince the effences of things, and their principles of vitality know no obedience to the tyramy of corruption, by the diffolution of the inferior harmony, the separation of their corporal Hererogeneities, they awake into a vigorous activity, and freely execute the commission of their faculties. And from hence is it that every occule propriety, the compage of their bodies being by certain pravious digestions (which we call putrefactions) once diffolved, as it were emancipated from the bondage of corporeity, comes forth free, expedite, and ready for action. Wherefore when the Wound, by the ingression of the offenlive aer, hath admitted an adverse and extraneous quality. from whence the blood immediately aftuates and ferments in the lips of the Wound, and otherwife is converted into a purulent matter; it happens that the blood in the Wound freshly made, doth, by reason of this exorick quality, suffer fome degree of purrefaction (which blood then received upon the weapon, is emplastered with the Magnetick Unquent) by the mediation of which gradual parrefaction, the Ecstatick

power of the blood, formerly latent in potentia, is drawn into

act,

act, which because it holds a commerce and secret friendship with that body, from whence it was effluxed, by relation of its hidden ecstasse; hence is it that this blood constantly carries an individual sespect and determinate amity to the other blood yet running in the veins of the same body. For then is it, I say, that the Magnet sets it self a work in the Unguent; and by the concurrence and mediation of the Ecstatick power (for so I christen this quality, in defect of a more convenient Epithite) sucks out the noxious singlume from the lips of the Wound, and at length by the mumial, balsamical and attractive virtue acquired in the Unguent, the Magnetism is

confummate, and the Cure perfected.

Lo now you have the true and politive reason of the Natural Magnetism in the Unquent, deduced from Natural Magick : to which the Soul of Reason, and Light of Truth is pleased to affent, in that fentence, Where the treasure is, there the beart is atto: For if the treasure be in Heaven, then the heart, that is the spirit of the internal man is fixed upon God, who is the true Paradife, who onely is the life of eternal life. But if the treasure be laid up in transitory and fading things: then also is the heart and spirit of the outward man chained to things that must perish and confess their dust. Nor is there cause why you should infer any my fical fignification, or second intention by understanding not the first, but the cogisation and naked defire, for the heart: for that would found frivolous and abfurd, that where-ever a man should place his preasure. in his cogitation, there also would his cognation be placed; and Truth it felt interprets this prefent Text literally, and without enfolding any mystery or deuteroscopy : and by an example annexed manifeffly shows the realand local prefence of the Barles with the Carale. And in this fignification also the spirit of the internal man is faid to be locally in the Kingdom of God (which is very God himfelf) within us: and the heart or spirit of the external man locally dwells about its treasure. What wonder, that the aftral foints of flothly minded men should, long after their funerals. appear wandring about fuch places, as their treasures are hidden in? by which apparitions the whole Nectromancy

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82.

83 ..

vaii, fliygum in largely elsewhere *. cantationibus excitati ad re-Saulis, & Sexti Pompeii apud

In tractatu

Lucamim.

Nettromantia * of the Antients emancipated it felf. I say therefore, that the of species que- external man is singly an Animal governed by the reason and dam mangania, will of the blood: but in the interim, not barely an Animal, manes, vel poti- but also the image of God. Let Logicians therefore hence obus damones fub ferve, how defectively and improperly they use to define man corum specielar- from his power of ratiocination. But of this subject more

For which confideration, I shall in this place opportunely velanda arcana infert the Magnetism of Eagles to Carcases newly flain: for ex orco evocan- Fowls of the aer are not endowed with fo much acuteness of tur: ut tem ore the fenfe of smelling, that by the nostril they can receive an invitation in Italy, to come and feast on dead bodies in Africa. For neither can an Odor be diffused to so vast a circumferential distance, fince both the great latitude of the Sea ejus de Venati- interposed must of necessity hinder, and the elemental proane Scientiarum. priety of the Odor, Subject to diminution and impairment in fo long a tract of aer, forbid fo huge an expansion of the Atomes streaming from the odorible Body; nor is there any ground whereon to build your conception, that birds can by their fight discover carcases at so large distance, especially when they lie Southward, behinde fome high Mountain. But what need is there for us, by the tedious force of words, to inculcate the Magnetism of Fowl; since God himself, the Alpha and Omega of Philosophy, hath in express terms decreed the process of intercourse or commerce betwixt the heart and its treasure, to be the same with that betwirt Eagles and their prey of dead bodies; and fo on the contrary, interchangeably? For if Eagles were carried on to their prey the Carcases, by the same incitement of appetite, whereby all Quadruped Animals are goaded on to their pastures, assuredly he would have faid in a word, that Animals are directed and congregated to their food by the fame motive, that the heart of a man fallies forth and invades its treasure. Which would contain a most gross falsity: for the heart of man progresseth not to its treasure, with delign to devour it, and sate it self therewith, as Animals are by the fwinge of appetite rapt on to their food. And therefore the comparison betwixt the heart of man and the Eagle holds not good in the final cause

or attractive for which they tend to defire of fruition : but in the manner and processe of tendency, namely that they are equally invited allected, & carried on by Magnetism really and locally to their determinate objects. Wherfore the spirit and will of the bloud effused out of the wound adhering to the weapon, and together with it embalmed in the Viguent, instantly tend and egresse towards their peculiar treasure, the refidue of blond yet running in its proper conservatory, the veines, and enjoying a community of life with the inward man. But the Pen of Divinity in a peculiar Elogy writes that the Eagle is allured to the Carcases of the saine : because he receives his fummons and invitation from the originary, implanted, and mamiall spirit of the carcale; but not from any odour exhaling from the body under the arrest of putrefa-Ction. For this Animal, in affimilation : appropriates to himfelfe onely this mumiall Spirit: and hence is it in Sacred Writ faid of the Engle, My youth shall be renewed like an Eagle. In regard the renovation of its youth proceeds not from the bare eating the flesh of a carcase; but from an Elixir or effentiall extract of the spirit balfamicall exquisitely depurated and refined by a certaine fingular digeftion, or conce-Clive faculty proper only to this Forle: for otherwise Dogs, Ravens and Pies, would also receive an equall benefit of rejuvenescence : which experience assures us to be false.

You will say, we have travelled far indeed to feech home a reason to support and illustrate our Magnetisme. But what will you infer hereupon? if you confesse that what seems far remote from the capacity of your intelligence, must also to you seem far fetched; truly the book of Genesis teacheth us, that the Soule of every living creature dwels in the blond of it, as in its proper mansion. For in the bloud there inhabite certaine noble and vital powers, which, as if they were endowed with animation, cry loud to heaven for revenge, yea from the hands of Judges here below, demand vindictive justice to be done upon the homicide: which since they cannot be denyed to be naturall Citizens of the blood, I see no reason, why any man should reject the magnetism of the bloud, and unjustly reckon its rare & admirable effects among the ridicus-

lous acts of fatan. I wil fay this further, that men which walk in their fleep, do by the conduct of no other Motor or guide, then that of the Spirit of the Blond, that is of the ontward wan walk up and downe, clime wals and pracipices, and performe many other actions difficult and impossible to men awake : I fay, by a magicall virtue naturall to the ontward man. That Saint Ambrose was visibly present at the exsequies of Saint Martin, though corporally at home in his owne Chamber many Leagues distant. Yet he was visibly present at the celebration of his holy brothers funerall; in the visible spirit of the exteriour man and no otherwise: for when many holy Fathers of the Church have feen the transaction of many secret and distant things, this hath been performed without the circumscription of time and place in that ecstaly which is only of the internall man, by the superiour powers of the soule, collected and twisted into unity, and by an intellectuall vision, but not by a visible presence. For otherwise the soule is never divorced from the body unless in earnest once and ever, and then is not capable of a reunion until the refurrection: which reconnexion notwithstanding is otherwise familiar and naturall to the spirit of the outward man divorced pro tempore in some ecstaly.

In fo great a Paradox it can hardly fuffice to erect a firme building of belief upon one fingle pillar of reason: wherefore we conceive it our duty, to frame a fecond basis for the more Substantiall supportment of our doctrine of Magnetisme, and to advance to the explanation of that mysterious cause, by which this Magneticall alliciency is performed also betwixt bodies devoid of animation, not by any Animall, but a certaine Naturall sensation. Which that we may more feriously enterprise, and folidly performe, we are obliged by way of praparation to pramise an enquiry, what Satan can of his own power contribute to, and by what meanes he can coopeperate in the meerly nefarious and impious actions of Witches and Commerators: for from hence will it clearly appear, to what particular and just cause, whether Naturall or Diabolicall, every effect arising from abstrule originals, ought properly to be ascribed. And finally, what kinde of spirituall power that is, which tends to and arrives at an object remo-

ved at large distance: or what is the action, passion, and velitation of reactive encounter betwixt Naturall Spirits: or wherein confifts the superiority and pranogacive of man, above other inferiour Creatures: and by confequence, why dur Unquent compounded of human Mumies, should also cure the wounds of horfes. I shall explain the matter by an ex-

ample.

Let us therefore grant a mirch, who can vigorously torment an absent man by an image of wax, by imprecation, incantation, or onely by some pravious touch (for in this place we have nothing to doe with Veneficious Witches, properly called Sorcerers, in regard they execute their malice, and destroy onely by poylon, which every common Seplafiarie and petty Apothecary can imitate) that this action is Diabolically no man will doubt. However it pleafeth us to diffinguish, how much Satan, and how much the Witch can contribute to this mischiefe.

The first Supposition.

First, you shall take notice that Satan is the sworne and irreconcileable enemy of mankinde, and fo accounted by, all, unlesse any please to esteem him a friend: and therefore that he doth most readily, without any the least hastancy or negligence, attempt and procure what mischief soever lies within the reach of his malice or power against us.

The Second Supposition.

Next you shall observe, that although he be a mortall adversary to Witches also, in so much as 'tis effentiall to him to maintain a most destructive hostility against all the Sons of Adam : yet in respect they are his confest slaves, and sworn Subjects of his own black Kingdome, he never, unleffe against his will, and by compulsion, detects them, never betrays them into the hands of the Magistrate nor exposes them to the fcorne and reproches of other persons; and that for three reasons, (1) Since he is the Grand-father of pride, he very well knowes, that by the detection of his favorites there is much detracted from his reputation, authority and dominion. (2) Since he is an infatiate Nimrod, an implacable perfeguror

of foules, he is not ignorant, that by the punishment and flames, which justice inflicts upon his Zanies, many other men, else willing and prompt to list themselves in his regiment, and fall under his jurisdiction, are discouraged, deterred, and quite averted. (3) Because he often observes many a Witch, whom with an obtorsion or wresting round of her neck, and secret stopping of her breath he could heartily wish to destroy, converted by her punishment, to become an Apostate from him, and repenting at sight of the slames, and by

this meanes fnatched out of his clutches.

From the former of our propositions I conclude, that Satan. if he were able fingly by his own power to destroy man, whom the guilt of mortall finne hath made obnoxious to the tyranny of death, would upon no motive whatever be inducedto suspend and procrastinate the execution or his destructive malice: but he doth not, therefore he cannot destroy him. But yet the Witch doth very frequently murder man; and hence also it is clear, that the Witch hath a power to destroy him, no otherwise then an affassine hath a power at the liberty of his own will, to cut the throat of him that is fallen into his hands: and therefore in this detestable action there is a certain power peculiarly belonging to the Witch, which depends not upon Satan; and by consequence Satan is not the principall efficient and grand executor of the homicide; for otherwise, if he were the prime executor, he could in no respect stand in need of the Witch for a Conditionix and Assistant; but would ere this time, by his own fingle power, have cut off and swept into the grave the greatest part of mankinde. Most miserable and deplorable indeed were the condition of the posterity of Adam, which should lie in subjection to so horrid a tyranny, and stand obnoxious to the fate of his arbitrary cruelty : but we have the Almighty Preserver of men. more faithfull in his mercies towards us then to subject the workes of his own hands to the arbitrary dominion of Satan. Therefore in this impious att there is a certaine power clearly peculiar, and naturall to the Witch, which proceeds not from Satan.

Moreover, what the nature, extent, and quality of this Ma-

gicall (yet naturall) power of the Witch may be, we must exactly explore and gravely confider. It is manifest in the first place, that it is not any Corporeall strength of the masculine fex; for there concurres not any forcible attraction of the members of the body, and Witches are for the most part old. feeble and impotent women: Wherefore of necessity to the production of this notable mischiefe there must concurre some other power, of farre more vigour and activity then the strength of the body, and yet purely natural to man. This power therefore must be ambuscadoed in that part, wherein we most nearly resemble the Image of God. And although all pieces of the hexameron Creation doe in some relation or other reprasent that most facred and venerable image of the Creator: yet in regard man doth most elegantly, most properly and most exactly reflect that shadow of Divinity, therefore doth the image of God shine more transcendent in man, and as Lord Paramount beare rule and exercise dominion over the representative Divinity of all other Creatures. For haply by this prærogative all created Sublunaries are made subordinate to his royaltie, and proftituted at the feet of his Soveraign will. Wherefore if God execute his will, and produce reall effects per nutum, intuitively, and by the single efficacy of his word: then man also to make good his title of being the true mirrour or repræsentative of the Deity, ought to enjoy a power of doing some actions per nutum. For neither is that new, paradoxicall or troublesome to our faith, nor peculiar onely to God himself: fince Satur, the most vile and abject of all Creatures, can also move solid and ponderous bodies from place to place at pleasure, onely per nutum: for he hath no corporeall organs, no extremities, wherewith to touch, locally move, or assume any new body to himself. No lesse therefore ought this priviledge to belong to the inward man, in his spirituall capacity; if we allow him to beare the image of God, and that no idle and unactive one. If we name this faculty magicall, and this appellation found harsh, and terrible in the eares of your ignorance. I shall not quarrel with you, if you please to denominate it a spirituall vigour or energie of the inward man: for wee are not at all follicitous about names, but

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ever with as direct an eye of reason as I can, I look upon the reality of the thing it self. This magicall power therefore naturally resides in the inward man: whether by this title you understand the soule or virall spirit of man, is now indifferent to us: since the inward man doth hold a certain correspondence with the oneward in all things, which commercials influx, thriving and as it were glowing with a fervour of activity in a peculiar manner, is an appropriate disposition and proportionate propriety. On which ground it is necessary, that this active faculty be differinated and diffused through the whole composition of man: but indeed in the soule, more intense and vigorous, and in sufficient should far more remisse.

and languid

The Vitall Spirit in the throne of fleft and blood that is the outward man, fits Viceroy to the Soule, and acts by her commission : and is the same plastick fairit, which in the feed comprehends, contrives, and models the whole figure of man. that Magnificent Aructure, limms out all the lineaments and accurate adumbration of the parts, and understands the pradestinate ends of altits designes and undertakings: which as Prafident and guardian accompanies the infant from the first moment of its conception, to the last of its dissolution : and which although together with the life it bid adieu to the body. ver fome little remaines, as if strongly united unto and confermentated with the corporeal maffe, for a while fojourn in a Carcale extinct by violence. But our of a dead body, whole lamp of life languifted and went out of its owne accord, both the implantate and influent spirit depart hand in hand together. For which reason Physicians distinguish this first into the originary, implantate and inherent, or Muniall, and the influent or acquifite vanishing together with the former life : and afterwards they againe dichotomize or fubdivide the influxive spirit into the naturall, vitall and animall: but we in this notion bind them all up together in this one terme, the vitall first, or immand man. The Soule therefore, by effence wholly fairitually could by no meanes, move, inform, and actuate the vitall friis (which truely carries fomething of cerporeity and bulk much leffe excite and give locomotion to fleth

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flesh and bloud; unlesse some naturall, yet magicall and foirituall, power inharent in the foule, did streame down from the foule, as from the first motor, upon the fpirit, and so descend to the body. I befeech you by what way could the corporeall Spirit obey and execute the command of the Soul, unleffe it first receive commission and ability from her to move the Spirit, and afterwards the body? But against this Maricall Motrix you will instantly object, that indeed there is such a naturall power, but her wings are clipt, the is reftrained and confined within the walls of her owne tabernacle, the body fo that the cannot extend her authority and influence beyond the circumference of it; and therefore although we give her the proud name of Magicall, yet we cannot escape the guilt of wresting and abusively applying that Epithite, since the true, genuine, and superstitious Maricall power desumes not her basis from the Soule; in regard the Soule her felf is devoyd of all ability to move, alter, or excite any the leaft thing at all, without her own orbe of activity, the body. I answer. that this Vigour and naturall Magick of the Soule which acts extra le, beyond the dimensions of her selfe, by virtue of the image of God, doth now lye raked up and obscured in man, and being impoverished in its force of excitation, is grown unactive, formolent and stupid, ever fince the pravarication of Adam (all which particulars we shall hereafter in convenient place and order commonstrate) which power, however it be charmed into a lethargick inactivity by the opium of originall fin, and drunk with the narcoticall fumes of concupiscence, within us : yet it retaines force sufficient to performe all its requisite offices in the body. This science therefore and Magicall power in man , acting only per nutum , intuitively, grew dormant and evirate, from that minute the Science (or rather nescience) of the Aple was drunk in : and while this malignant Counter-science of the forbidden fruit (that is, of flesh and bloud, of the outward man, and darknesse) growes up and flourishes, the more noble Magical power withers, is ploughed up and buryed in the rubbish of fensuality. But in regard ever now and then the science of the aple is suspended and chained up in the leaden fetters of fleep : hence it is also,

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that

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Perfæ diligen-

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that fometimes our dreams are propheticall, and that often God himself youchsafeth to make a neerer approach and familiar visit to the sons of men, in dreams or abstracted visions of the night : for when the interior magick of the Soule Stands unmolested and free from any disturbance of the Science of the interdicted fruit, then and onely then doth the intelligence keep holy-day, enjoy an halcyon Calme, and freely diffuse its felfe through all its royaltie : for thus doth it . when it demergeth it felf into the inferiour and fubordinate faculties. fafely conduct and lead along those that walk in their sleep. o. ver fuch horrid pracipices, where the strongest brained man

awake durst not adventure to clime.

Whereupon the fenior Rabbies of the Jews affirme, that the Cabal * was originally conceived in fleep : namely when *Cabala vel Ca- the Science of the Aple was wholly consopited. The intelvalia, idiomate lectuall act of the Soule is ever clear, enjoys a constant Juchald corum of bile of calme ferenity, and continues in some fort perpeocculti(sima (cienia, que divi- tuall; but fo long as the principall Agent hath not transmitted its power so farre as the limits of Sense, this lege Moyli tra- kinde of action is not diffused through the whole man. ditaseriur, non For we who are wholly imployed and taken up with the exva voce, & pa- ercife of our sensitive Facultie together with our Garnall inwibus auriculari- telligence, are perpetually (oh mifery worthy a deluge of ser traducta affe- teares! diftracted and impetuously hurryed away from the use and benefit of our more coelestial & Magical science, and held captives rather in the crepusculous and owle-light of congnition then in the Meridian of truth. Nor do we the inhabitants of Agyptian darknesse understand our own intellection untill aique prafessores there succeed a certaine mutuall traduction of the severall faculties, a successive delivery of the image of the object from each to other, and untill as it were certain angles of actions, propagated by divers agents, concurre and become complicated about the Medium.

IOI. 102.

Now Satan excites this Magicall power (otherwise dormant, and impeded by the Science of the outward man) in his vallals : and the same awaked into activity ferves them in stead of a fword, or instrument of revenge in the hand of a potent adversary, that is the Witch. Nor doth Satan adfer any thing

at all to the perpetration of the murder, more then the bare excitation of the somnolent power, and a consent of the Will. which in Witches is for the most part subject to his compulsion: for which two contributions, the damned miscreant, as if the whole energy of the act were foly attributary to himselfe requires by compact, a constant homage, a firme and irrevocable oppignoration, and devout adoration at least, and frequently a furrender of the very foule into his possession. When intruth this power was freely conferred upon us by God, our Architect; and is no more then purely naturall to man. For those prastigious acts and impostures, the effascination by the optick emission of the eyes, the false disguises of Witches in borrowed shapes, and other delusions of this kind, are onely derived from the legerdemain of Satan, and his proper acts. And for this reason all the operations of this Montinbanco, this Hocus-pocus, are meerly ridiculous pageant delusions and counterfeit apparitions, by the presentment of formes that delude the fense; because the God of mercies permits him not to enjoy any greater range of power, but holds this mischievous Leviathan by a hook in his nostrils : but on the other fide, the Witch doth by the magick of her own naturall faculty perform reall and impious effects. Since that by fin, not the endowments of Nature, but of Grace, were obliterated in Adam, no man disputes : and that these gifts of Nature. although they were not totally cancelled and loft, yet remained eclipfed and as it were envelloped in the obscurity of a midnight sleep. For as man from that unhappy moment, wherein he forfeited his primitive Soveraignty, became inevitably obnoxious to the same fate of mortality together with his fellow creatures: so also were all his heroick and imperial faculties withdrawn behind a cloud, and so oppressed with the opacity of fleshly lusts, that ever fince they stand in need of excitement and eduction from that Cimmerian umbrage. And to the procuring and advance of this excitation, abstracted Contemplations, fervent and uncessant Prayers, tadious vigils, macerating Fasts and other acts of mortification, are strong and pravalent conducements; that by these spirituall antidotes the Lethargie of flesh and blood being subdued, men

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106.

may obtain this faculty renewed into its primitive agility. and in a calme requiem of spirit offer up their addresses to that pure Esfence, which requires to be worshiped no other way, then in purity of firit, that is, in the zealous abyfie of the Soule, the profundity of the inward man.

To this purpose also mainely conduceth the practice of the Cabal, which may restore to the Soule this her natural and magicall prarogative, and rowze it up from the flumber and

inchantment of Carnality.

I will explain my felf yet farther, like a Mathematician, by Examples, and assume the very operations of Witches: which although of themselves they are full of impiety and horrid mischiefe; yet they grow upon the same root indifferently disposed to the production of good or evill fruite, namely upon this Magicall facultie. For it proclaimes not the majesty of Free-will, or the tractate of it, if we from thence collect argument concerning a thiefe, an affaffine, a whoremonger, an apostate, or Witch. Grant therefore that a Witch kill a horfe, in a stable removed at good distance: there is some certain naturall power derived from the spirit of the Witch. and not from Satan, which can oppreffe, ftrangle, and perish the vitall spirit of the horse. Grant that there be two subjects of difeases and death, and that one of these is the body wherein every disease takes up its quarters : and because all Entities discharge their activities on this, as the most passive and flexible, men have conjectured, that the other spirituall dominion was derived immediately from Satan: but the other is the impalpable and invisible Spirit, which is constituted in a capacity of fuffering every disease, per se, in its own solitary The Spirit once invaded by any forreign hostility. and fubdued to the obedience of paffion, the body also cannot but fubmit to compassion and deuteropathy; fince every action is terminated in the body for the mind after once it is adliged to the body, alwaies flowes downward, as when the Palate is milaffected with paine, the tongue alwaies tends thither, on the defigne of relieving it) but on the contrary, the body may often be affaulted and entered by the force of a difease, and yet the first remain exempted from (ympathy. For there is a claffis.

classis of difeases onely materiall, which arise singly from a materiall tincture. So various and numerous are the occasions of death, that, when we have taken the just dimensions of our frailties, we shall finde no ground left us, to erect any structure of pride upon. The act therefore of the pravious touch of the Witch is purely naturall: although the excitation of this magicall virtue depend upon the auxiliary concurrence of Satan, in as near an interest, as if the Witch had cut the throat of the horse with a sword, which Satan had put into her hands. This act of the Witch is naturall and corporeall: as the other pracedent act is naturall and frituall. For indeed man doth naturally confift no leffe of a first, then a body: nor is there reason, why one act should be accounted more naturall then the other; or why the body, the courser part of man, should be allowed a power of action, but the firit, the more noble and coeleftiall part, (inits relation of being the Image of God) accounted idle, unoperative, and altogether devoid of any activity peculiar to it felf: yea the Vitall firits, in most exact propriety of language, are the immediate actors of fensation, motion, memory, &c. but the body, and dead carkaffe cannot in any respect whatever, owne those faculties: wherefore every action stands more relatively and properly regardant to its Agent, then to the body, which at best is no more then the transitory lodging of the Agent.

And thus it is evidenced, that there passeth a spirituall radime, or gleame of magicall virtue, from the Witch, to the man or horse appointed for destruction, according to that Axiome? That no action can be done, without a due approximation of the Agent to the Patient, and a reciprocal unition or marriage of the virtues, of each, whether the admotion or approximation be corporeall or spirituals: which by an example ready provided

to our hand we can both prove and illustrate.

For if the heart (which is the presence-chamber of the vitall spirit) of a horse slain by a wirch, taken out of the yet warme and reaking carcase, be empaled upon an arrow, and roasted upon a broach, or carbonadoed, immediately the vitall spirit of the witch, without the intervention of any other medium, and anon the whole witch (since not the body, 108.

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but onely the Birit is capable of Tenfation) becomes tormented with the unsufferable pains and cruelty of the fire; which truly could by no meanes happen, unleffe there praceded a conjunction or reciprocall intercourse of the firit of the Witch, with the firit of the horse. For the horse after strangulation retaines a certain mumiall virtue (so I call it. whenever the virtue of the vitall nectar, or blood, is confermentate with the flesh) which is the originary, implantate fbirit, such as is never found resident in bodies, that are extinct by voluntary deaths in any chronique difeafe, or other ataxy, irregularity, or difruption of the inferiour harmony; that is the temperament of the body : to which the firit of the Witch is affociated, as joynt commissioner. In the reaking and yet panting heart therefore, the firit of the Witch. before it shall by the dissolution of the pracedent conspiracie. or divorce of the united spirits by putrefaction, have returned backe into her bosome, is imprisoned and held captive, and the retreat of it prevented by the arrow transfixed, and by the torrefaction of both spirits together: and hence comes it to passe, that the witch is afflicted and throwne into a horrid agony in her fenfative fpirit. This effect admits a change, or double confirmation, from the intention of the experiment. For if revenge be the motive or incitement to the experimentator, then is the effect unwarrantable and inconfiftent with the charitable rules of Christianity: but if an honest and conscientious designe, to compell the Witch to detect her felf, to betray her to the juffice of the Magistrate, to procure fecurity to our neighbour and our felves by the remove of fo. impious, blasphemous, and nocuous a vasfall of Satan, that the greater glory to God, and peace and benevolence to men. may redound from the discovery; then undoubtedly the effect cannot be difallowed or condemned by the most rigid. precise, or puritanicall judgement. We are not to conceive. that all the spirit of the Witch sallyed forth, and transmigrared into the heart of the Horse (for so the Witch ber selfe had perished, falne into an eternall swoune) but that there is a certaine univocall participation, or identicall traduction of the first and vitall light of the Witch: in an equal analogie

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to the Plastique spirit, or sole delineator and architect of the most curious and magnificent fabrick of man, which in every distinct emission of the geniture or feed is covertly ambuscadoed and propagated, fufficient to the procreation of a numerous iffue, the originary first of the father yet remaining unimpaired, and conferving its individuall integrity. in footh that participation and inheritance of the vitall light is magical, and a rich and fruitfull communication of the specificall essence, by the fertill virtue of that benediction. delivered by the Protoplast of all seminal formes, Let all Animalls and Vegetalls bring forth feed, and hence is it that one individuall feed produceth ten myriads of other feeds aquivalent, and as many feminall spirits comprehending the whole specificall effence, by the same mysterious way of traduction. whereby one Tapor is lighted by the flame of another. But what the proper nature of this Magneticall spirit, and what the Magicall entity begotten in the wombe of phanse may be. I shall more largely declare in the processe of our discourse : For it becomes me to retreat from my digression, and now to progresse in that path, which directly leads to our intended fcope.

Nor is there any pretence of reason, why any should conjecture, that this reaction, or rebound of magicall power upon the heart of the Witch, is only imaginary and a chimara of licentious phansie, or a plainly superstitious and damnable imposture and delusion of Satan; since by this token the witch is infallibly detected, and volent nolent compelled to appear in publick, which in one of our pracedent suppositions we have furficiently demonstrated to be e diametro, opposed to the intention of Satan: for the effect holds constantly good, and never failes to succeed upon experiment, as having its fundamentall causalities laid in reason and the spirituall nature of the inward man, but not at all built upon superstitions supporters. Hath not many a murdered carcafe, by the operation of the same magneticall spirit, suffered a fresh cruentation upon the Coroners inquest, in the presence of the Homicide, and very often directed the Magistrate to a just and infallible judgement of the crime, although the blood, before that mi-

nute, flood congealed and frozen in its cold rivulets? The reason of this life in death, this plea of the grave and loud 114. language of filent corruption, which hath empuzled the anxious disquisitions of many subtile heads, we conceive to be thus : in a man dving of a wound, the inferiour virtues, which are mumialt, (for these are not subject to the reffraint of our will, and operate not in conformity to the di ates of reafon) have deeply impressed upon themselves a certaine Character of revenge and hence is it, that at the approach of the affaffine, the bloud whose fountaine death had sealed up begirls a rumultuation and ebullition in the veines, and violently gusheth forth, being, as in a furious fit of anger, enraged and agitated by the image or impresse of revenge conceived against the murderer, at the instant of the soules immature, and compulfive exile from the body. For indeed 115. the bloud after death retaines a peculiar fense of the murderer being present, and enjoyes a certaine though obscure, kind of revenge: because it hath its peculiar phansie: and for this reafon, not Abel himselfe, but his innocent bloud cries loud in the eares of divine justice for revenge.

> This also is the cause, why the Plague is so frequent a concomitant to feidges, and why the beleaguered fee the revenge of their dead acted upon their enemies by the furviving Magick of their friends bloud : for the magicall spirit of the inward man, in the heat of the encounters & fallyes, hath conceived a character and impression of revenge, and sometimes the defendants, especially th common Souldier, being by want and other extreame miseries reduced to desperation and man and wife, conjoyned as well in death as life, falling into the cold armes of the grave, bequeath heavie imprecations and maledictions to the furviving Officers, who engaged them in the calamity, and might, had their charity been but halfe fo weighty as their wealth, have relieved their famine: by which earnest curse, there are more strong and durable impressions engraven on the sidereall spirit of the dying man (chiefly of a great bellyed woman) which survive the funerall of the body. This posthume spirit (call it Ghost if you please) immediately after death taking a vagabond progresse in the

lower region of the ayre, applies it felfe to the contrivement of fuch spirituals means of revenge and ruine, as Ive within the sphear of its activity, and having once designed the way, most readily advances to execution. And Plaques of this originall are most fatall, aswell in the universality of contagion. as destruction, sparing no sex, age, or constitution, but impartially blaffing all, as if immediately that from the quiver of incensed Divinity. But our pen is tender, and feares to divulge the mysterious cause, why such spirituall plagues scorne to obey the empty and frustaneous help of corporeal remedies: for to reveale the reciprocall connexion of mumies. & the concordance of their interchangeable and cooperating faculties, might prove unfafe and offenfive to vulgar heads, in regard of the whole Nectromancy of the Antients was originally founded on this basis. For the fame reason also God in the Levitical Law severely prohibited the suspension of the bodies of Malefactors upon the Gibbet, exprelly commanding their remove before the Sun went downe upon them. You will answer, that Camp-plagues are generated from the odious and unwholfome naftineffe of the Souldier, and from the unburied excrements of men, and entrails of beafts, polluting the ayre with putrid and malignant vapours: but to this erroneous opinion we oppose the example of Coriars, Tanners, and fuch who imploy their industry in the fordid manufacture of glew, made of skins diffolved by putrefaction, for all these are observed for the most part (so farre are they from being obnoxious to the infection of the Plague) to enjoy the bleffings of health and longavity; so conspicuous and admirable is the finger of Divinity in the first of the Microcalme.

Doe you defire to be informed, why the blood of a Bull is toxicall and poylonous, but that of an Oxe, though brother to the Bull. fafe and harmeleffe? the reason thus, the Bull at the time of flaughter is full of secret resuctancy and vindicitive murmurs, and firmly impressent upon his owne blood a character and potent signature of revenge. But it it chance, that an Oxe brought to the slaughter, fall not at one stroke of the Axe, but grow enraged and surious, and continue long in that violent madnesse: then he leaves a deprayed and un-

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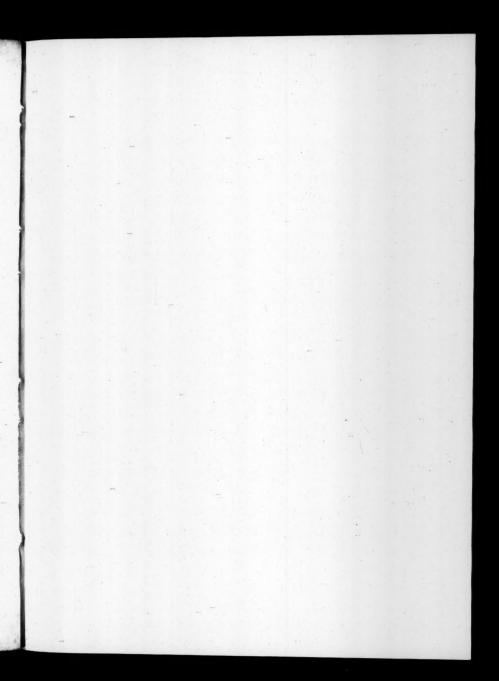
wholsome einsture on his flesh, unlesse he be first recalmed and pacified by darkneffe and famine. A Bull therefore dyes with a higher flame of revenge about him, then any other Animall whatever: and for that transcendent excandescence, his fat (but by no meanes his blood, left the humane blood in the unquent be subdued and overawed by this exotique tin-Gure of the Bulls blood) is an ingredient wholly necessary to the composition of the Armary auguent, where the weapons, which made the wound, are not beforinkled with the blood

of the Patient.

For if we expect a perfect cure from the drelling of the weapon, truely the moffe and other its fellow ingredients will prove insufficient to worke a cure, when the weapon is not distance with blood effused from the wound: Since there is required a more violent and efficacious, namely, a tawrine, impression, and an aereall communication of florid honey. And thus have wee, to the fatisfaction of the most incredulous and prejudicate, made it out, that the admirable efficacy of the Unguem ought to be imputed, not to any auxiliary concurrence of Satan (who could performe the cure without the ule of honey and Bulls blood) but to the communion of Natural qualities, by the energy of the posthume Character of Revenge, remaining firmly impressed upon the blood and

Our Adverfaries will whifper, and fecretly exult, that the power of our Magnetical Unquent could have hardly been Supported, but by Analogical Arguments drawn from the abstruse operations of Wirches, from the impostures of Saran, and the spiritual magick of the invisible world, which is a science onely imaginary, of no solid concernment or weight in the ballance of reason, and a dangerous, if not damnable, error. Nevertheless, not any finister obliquity or pervertion of truth, nor any indirect delign in us, by specious similitudes to impose upon the weaker credulities of the illiterate : but the gross ignorance of others, and the deplorable condition of humane fragility, which by the propenlity of our vitiated nature more readily inclines to evil, more nimbly apprehends evil, and is more familiarly instructed by evil, then good, hath

mollow.





hath compulsively directed our pen to observe this method in the explanation and probation of our thesis. However, what we have represented in this scene concerning Saran, and his familiar Zany the Witch, affords no encouragement or ground for others to hope a perfect conformity or refemblance of the power of our Unquent with that of Witches: for neither the firitual faculty of the Vnguent, nor the ecftatique phansie of the blood, are excited by the manuduction or impulsion of Satan. The mark we that at was, that there is inhabitant in the Soul a certain Magical Virtue, infused by the primitive bounty of her Creator, naturally proper and of right belonging to her by that just title, that Man is the image and noble efficies of sche Deiry; and that this virtue is qualified with a celestial activity, and semidivine prerogative of operation, that is, a power of acting per nutum intuitively, spiritually, and at vast distance, and that too with much more vigor and efficacy, then by any corporeal fields and allistance. The reason briefly and plainly thus; the soul is the diviner particle, and more noble morty of man, far overweighing the body both in dignity of effence and extraction : therefore also is the activity competent to it spiritual Magical, and of superlative validity. That the Soul by the dictates of this Virtue, which hath suffered a consopition and abatement of its primitive agility by the counter-magick of the forbidden Apple in Paradile, doth regulate, manage, and move onely her own peculiar body: but the fame being exsuscitated and awakened again into action, she extends her dominion beyond the narrow limits of her earthly cloyster to an object at distance, and becomes so longimanous as to operate onely per nutum, by intuition conveyed through convenient mediums: for upon this point is founded the whole basis of Natural Magick, but in no respect upon the brittle and fandy foundation of Benedictions, Ceremonies, and vain superstitions; for these vain and impious observances were all introduced by him, who hath ever made it his fludy, to conspurcate and defile the best things with the fophistication of his tares. And in this sense we have not trembled at the name of Magick, but with the Scripture

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understood it in the best interpretation : and ver we have al-

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129. Coma vigit. by others Tvobomania & fopor delirans, is a symptome or depravation of the internal in the fick are oppressed with an inexpugnable propentity

lowed it to be indifferently imployed to a good or evil end. namely by the lawful afe or abuse of this power. And so under this term we comprehend the highest ingenite cognition of natural things, and the most vigorous power of action, equally natural to us with Adam, not wholly extinguished nor obliterated by original sin, but onely obscured and as it were consopited, and therefore wanting expergefaction and excitement. And therefore we declare, that Magnetism is not exercised by Satan: but by that which hath no dependance upon Satan: and confequently that this power, which is peculiarly connatural to us, hath been abusively fathered upon Satan, as if he were the sole patron and promoter of it : that this Magical Faculty lieth dormant in us, charmed into a somnolent inactivity by the opiate of the primitive fin, and therefore stands in need of an Excitator to promote it into action : Whether this Excitator be the Holy Spirit by illumination, as the Church commemorates to have happened in the Eastern Magi, and frequently happens in many devout persons even in our days: or Satan for some previous oppignoration and compact with Witches: in whom this excitation is wrought as by a Coma * viril, or Caroche *, and is therefore imperfect in regard of the manner, evil in regard of the end, obscure in regard of the means, fenfes, where and nefarious in regard of the Author: nor doth the verfipellous or Protean impostor endure that the Witch should know this power to be her own natural endowment, on purpose to hold her the more strictly obliged to himself, and

to Geep, and yet cannot, by reason of various images and phantalms crowding into the imagigarion, and perturbing their flumbers. Vid. Sennert in Inflitut. * Catache, or Catalepfis, is s violent symptome of the Animal Faculty, wherewith who is surprized, remains deprived of all fense and arbitrary motion, and rigidly congealed like a statue in the same posture, wherein be was first invaded, Confule Jul. Cefar. Scaliger. Exerc.; 12. Hoc admirandum fane Sympsoma, ex eo orivi videtir, quod fenfarium commune, five Contiion, & interdam etiam partes et vicine, multis occupentiar humoribus, dum religium cerebrum ab in minus eft affettum. Hinc enim millus obiellorum matus ab anima in boa affellu percipi poteft : & firitus in cerebra (at is copiase quidem geniti, sed determinationem in aliae partes mon accipientes, in coscem muscules, in quos anies er unt determinati, perpetuo stunut, corplique in codem statu retinent. Nullo autem modo à Congelatione spiritoum, and vulge Medentam doce, fier potest : Illa enim cerebri subfidentium, mer corumque compressionem, & hine: Apoplexiam potine induceret.

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left the exercise of so noble a faculty, once excited, should be employed to any other atchieveme, but what is impious and destructive to mankinde: and so he keeps the reins in his own hand, nor can the Witch know how at her own pleafure to excite this dormant Magick, who hath wholly proffituted the freedom of her Spirit to the will of another tyrant. That man of himself, without the auxiliary concurrence of any forrein Causality, can where and when he please, by the practife of the Cabaliftique Arrawaken and excite this grand Virtue into action: and fuch who have attained to this renovation of their impaired nature, are honored with the title of Adepti, Obtainers, or Acquirers, the select vessels of God, whose wills stand in humble and full conformity to the

dictates and advisoes of the Holy Ghoft, which have

That this Marical Virtue is also naturally inherent in the ourward man, namely in flesh and blood; but yet in a far less measure, and of a more feeble energy: yea, not onely in the outward man, but even in Brutes, in some proportion and of inferior vigor (for fo the Book of Mofes hath positively observed unto us, that the foul of every beaft is lodged in its blood, and therefore he deservedly forbids it to be listed in the bill of humane fare) and perchance in all other created natures; fince every fingle entity contains, within the narrow tablet of its own nature, an adumbration or landskip of the whole Universe; and on this him the Antients have left it on record unto us, that there is a God, that is an univerfal Entity, in all things. That this Magick of the outward man. no leis then that of the inward man, doth want excitation: nor doth Satan excite any other Magick in his base miscreant vaffals, then that of the outward man; for in the interior closet of the Soul is seated the Kingdom of God, to which no Creature hath access. We have further demonstrated, that there is a mutual connexion between spiritual Agents, and that spirits as they combat, which we have shewn in the example of the Witch, so also they hold a friendly and amicable correspondence each with other, which we prove by the testimony of Magnetical experiments, and proper arguments, for the fascination and ligation of souls, as in the amours of Q 2.

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David

David and Jonathan, &c. Finally, we have stretched the sinews of our reason to manifest, that man enjoyes a dominion paramount over all other corporeal Creatures, and that by his own natural Magick he can countermand the Magical virtues of all other sublunaries: which royal prerogative and predomination some others have erroneously and abusively transferred upon the power of charms and incantations. By which Hierarchy we have to satiety of satisfaction, made it manifest, that all those admirable and abstruse effects are wrought, which the rustical and too corporeal Philosophy

of others hath afcribed to the dominion of Satan.

That those who are ignorant of most things we have delivered. Should vet temain dubious and unfatisfied in many things, is necessarily certain: wherefore we have determined to make a fummary rehearfal of all: chiefly that fo what we have fooken in the former part of our dispute, concerning the duello or conflict of spirits, and the reciprocal amity or mutual conspiration of their united virtues, may receive the clearer explanation. It is a task worthy our fivear and ovl) to discover and handsomely define the arms; militia, and encounters of spirits and their Commonwealth: in order whereunto we are with great sobriety of judgment, and acutenels of reason, to perpend the example of a pregnant or great bellied woman, who when the hath intently and with viotence of defire fixed her minde upon a Cherry, immediately there is impressed upon the fruit of her womb the model or pourtract of the Cherry, in that part, whereon the ingravidated woman laid her hand. Nor doth there remain onely a bare and idle figure of a Cherry, and a fpot or maculation of the sking but a certain real production, which buds; bloffomes, and ripens in its due feafon, at the fame time with other trees, the fignatures of colour and figure palling gradual changes till it come to maturity. High and facred, in good troth, is the power of the microcofmical first, which with out any arboreal trunch produceth a true Cherry totale fleth, by the fole feminality and conception of Phanfie, qua lified with all the proprieties and virtue of a real Cherry. Hence we understand two necessary consequences. The first that

that the seminal shirits, and in some latitude of acception the very essences of all creatures do lie ambuscadoed in our nature and are onely educed and hatched into realistics by the microcosmic ratical Phansical and a contraction of the seminated and the seminat

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The other that the Soul in the conception of thought

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doth generate a certain idea of the thing conceived in the minde: which as it before lay concealed and raked up, as fire in flint : fo by the concitation of Phanfre in doth produce a certain real idele or exact pourtraice, and an effential determination, in every part responding to the quiddies of the Cherry, which cannot be a meer quality, but something like a substance, of an ambiguous effence between the body and the Birit that is the Soul . This production is forfar Biritual that it is not wholly exempted from a corporate condition . fince the actions of the foul are terminated in the body and the other inferior faculties subservient to her: nor ver so far corporeal, that it may be circumscribed by dimensions, which is onely proper to a feminal Entity, as we have formerly related. This ideal Emiry therefore when it falls from the invisible and intellectual world of the microciasmi it then puts on corporesty, and then hift becomes subject to be circumicribed by the determinate dimensions of Locality and Numeration. The proper object of the intellect is an abstracted naked and pure effence, subsisting of itself; and not as Accident by the confent of Practical I that is Multical Die vines. This Prothem, the intellect, doth thus as it were cloath and apparel this conceived effence with Corporeity. But in regard every operation of the foul, whether external or interhath its fiere in its own proper image : therefore can morthe intellect differn and know, the Will-like and felect and the Memory recollect and recogitate, unless by images x and this fame image of the object the intellect doth cloath in corporeity: and because the Soul is the simple Form of the body which readily converts and applies her felf to every member therefore cannot the intellect entertain and harbor two images at one and the fame time; but foccessively first bne and then another And thus the Soul wholly defrends

mon the intellect, and the vet-tender and embryon image

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newly conceived and impressed, and afterwards forms the cognition of the peculiar effence into a perfiftent and durable image, or ideal Entity. The minde being once polluted by the leprous miasm, or contagious tincture of fin, foon became obnoxious to the wrath of God: and because this was at once deturpated and depraved, being develted of the Nobility of its primitive condition; therefore Death found an entrance upon our nature, not by the original decree of the Creater but by the degeneration of man delapfed into filthiness and impurity, and ungenerously degrading himself. by reason of this ideal entity now arrayed with comparative corporeity; which corruption and turpitude with deplorable fertility foringing up in every the most venial peccadillo, we must extenuate and mortifie by showers of poenitential tears in this world, or too late bewail in the next. This entiry therefore, while it remains in the forge of the intellect, is but lightly and flenderly characterized, nor doth any where, but in a pregnant woman, receive a more firm confiftence, which in the majorline fex it never obtains but by the will: more familiarly thus, the Agent Intellect always procreateth an ideal Entity, or femi-fubstantial pourtraitt of the essence of an object; but cloaths it not with corporeity, unless by the immediate action of the Will, great-bellied women onely excepted. Sin therefore, whether we allow it to be a realizy. or non-reality, at least a confent and propensity to evil, can never be committed without the real production of this kinde of Emity, and the affumption and indution of it. And this truly hath ever been the Cause of the facundity of seeds: for the Phansie, excited by the organius or heat of last, produceth a flender reality or ideal entity, which when the foul hath clothed with corporeity (for the action of the minde, while it remains immured in walls of flesh, always tends downward and outward) it instantly diffuseth this new ideal entity into the liquor of the feed, which without this impregnation had fill continued barren and devoid of any Philippe persent which action is performed as it were by an alienation of the minde, the will being ravished, by the true Magick of the outward man, into a kinde of thort eeftake, in which there

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there happens a communication or bequest of a certaine Mentall light to the entity descending into the body or masse

of feed.

Whenfoever therefore the Cogistion draws the sense and will into consent; so often is there hatched, and incorporated a filthy, spurious ideall entity: by which production the will is faid to be consistent: and this ideall entity with all expedition rangeth through the body, whithersoever it is sent on an errant by the will: and by this meanes the will now moves the arme, now the foote, anon the tongue, and so all other

parts.

Againe when this entiry is diffeminated upon the Vitall Spirit, on a defigne of love, reliefe, or harme to any object. then it wants no more then a flight and easie excitement from the auxiliary hand of God, of the Cabalifiane Art, or of Satan: that so the portion of the spirit, which is impragnated with the ideall entity, may fally abroad and atcheive the enterprise enjoined it by the will. Thus every male projects his feed at distance from the dimensions of his body : which feminall emission carries along with it that focundity, which it drew from the infused emity, and executes its procreative commission beyond the trunck of the individual protoplast. Undoubtedly bodies scarce make up a moity of the world: but Spirits possesse a full mediety, and indeed the major part. of the world. And therefore in this whole Context. I call Spirits the Patrons of Magnetisme: not those that are sent downe from heaven doe we mean, much lesse those that afeend from the horrid Abysse below; but such only which have their originall, and existence in man himselfe : for as fire is, by excussion, kindled from flint, so also from the Will of man, by a kinde of fecret fcintillation, fomething of the vitall influent foirit is defumed, and that fomething affumes an ideall entity. as its ultimate forme and complement. Which perfection once obtained the Spirit, which before was purer and more refined then the athereall aer, becomes subtilitated like light, and assumes an ambiguous or midle nature between Corporeall substances and incorporeall. But it is fent ambassador whitherfoever the Will directs it, or thither at least, whither the innate infallible

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infullible (cience of fireirs doth command it, according to the intentions and scopes of the taskes to be performed : the ideall. entity therefore, being now ready prepared for its journey becomes a light (understand it in some latitude of lense) and mifting off-corporeity confesseth no restraint or circumscriprive laws of places, times, or dimensions. And this refined and exalted femilabltance is neither the Devill, nor any effect. nor any confirmation of his: but a certain perienallication of the inward man plainty and purely natural land hareditary to us. This mufterious wildome who ever entertaineth with that for lemnity of judgement and praparation of nature and unprajudicate thought which becomes the gravity of a mind greedy of magnalities, shall easily understand, that the materiall world is on all fides governed, regulated, and coerced by the immateriall and weighte and that all corporeat created natures are placed at the foot ftoole of man, as being subordinase to the revality of his will. And this very thing truely is the Caule, why even the mumie, the fat, the mosse, and the humane blood namely the Phanly naturally existing in them in the Chesient should domineer over the blood of a Dogge of a Hotle &c? thed upon a piece of wood, and buried in a pot of the Unguent. Yet we have not faid enough concerning the Magnetisme

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of the Unquent: We shall therefore now pursue a hint, which we started in our pracedent lines. That the Magnetisme of the Loadstone and other inanimate Creatures is performed by a certain Naturall sensation, the immediate Authrix of all sympathy, is a truth unquestionable. For if the Loadstone direct it selfe to the Pole, it must have a certain knowledge, less to be come subject to deviation and errogin its direction: and how, I befeech you, can it have that requisite knowledge, if it be not sensible of its owne locall position? In like manner if it convert to iron placed at great distance, and neglect the Pole, of necessity it must first know the situation of the iron. Wherefore the single Magnet is endowed with various sensition; and also with imagination: nor will it be enough, that it be provided of sensation, unlesse we also adde the provokement and goods of occult friendship and Philanty or selfe-love; and so

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that

that the Loadstone is endowed withit certaine Naturall phanfy, by the power of whose impression all Magnetismes in the whole Catalogue of Creatures are performed. For by one phanly it is directed to iron, and by another to the Pole: for then is its virtue diffused onely through a small fpace of the aer to the object near at hand: but that Phanfy is changed, when it prayents an abortion, restraines the impetuous flux of Catarrhes, or hinders the falling downe of the intestine in a rupture: and by a third phanly, different from both the former doth the Londstone attract any thing of glaffe melted by fire : for any the smallest fragment of a Loadstone injected into a good quantity of glasse, while it is in decoction, of green or vellow turns it into perfect white. For albeit the Loadstone it felle be of a deep (though something thadowed) fanguine tineture, and be wholly destroied and confumed by the fire that diffolyes the glaffe: yet notwithstanding while it retaines any relict of its vital effence. it exhausteth the tincted liquor even from the candent glasse. and devougeth the tincture of it; and thus we discerne that the attraction of the Loudstone is not determined onely to iron; but also extends to that aerial part, which otherwise could not, without great difficulty, be divorced from the body of the glaffe: and to this purpose is it commonly used by Glasse-makers. The phanty of Amber delights to allect strawes, chaffe, and other feltucous bodies, by an attraction, we confesse, obscute and weake enough, yet sufficiently manifest and strong to attest an Electricity, or attractive fignature: for married to the mumie of our bodies, it appears Superiour to the humane Magnet, draws counter to it, and by that interest entitleth it selfe to the dignity of a Zenexton. or preservatory Amules against contagion. But Amber mixed with Gummes, its imagination being then transplanted, attracteth the Venome and bullets out of wounds: for the pleasure and defire of attraction is varied on either fide, that is according to the various contemperation and allay of the humane mumie, and of the Gummes. But alas! What wonder can it be (unlesse amongst those, who being ignorant of all things. foolishly

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foolishly admire all things (that inanimate creatures should be inriched with an imaginative faculty? when that infinite Effence, who is all life, and the very Soule of Vitality, bath created att things in perfection, and so pravented all expectation of deficiency and mutility in the least peice of his handyworke : nor can the subtilest Cariosity finde out any one peice in the innumerable lift of Creatures, wherein the reflex of his Divinity is not confpicuous: for the first of the Lord fill's the whole earth; yea this expression, that he comprehends all things carries the emphaticall and fignificant force of the word. Doe we not believe that there was a large flock of malignant feience ambufcadoed into the forbidden fruit? and that our unhappy Presolaffs, together with the anie, fwallowed downe that science, and received it into the very entralls and profundiev of their name? and doth mot this frience prefuppose a phan (peculiar to it ? For thus fome fimples induce an Amener or thort alienation of the reason, others cause a constant madnesse, or Munical Sury: not by a distraction of the brain, or a diffipation of the Animali fpirits (for then the Brength and vigour of the maniacall perform would of necessity fuffer impairement and decay, which never happens, but rather on the contrary they become much ftronger and almost invincible) but indeed, by the enotick and distractive shanfy of those peculiar simples introduced, which overmafters our phanfy, and fubdues it to full obedience, fometimes only pro tempore, as in periodical deliriums, phrenfies &c. and fometimes for ever, as in Lummicks and Maniarks or Redlans

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Doth not the rabies or madnesse of Dorges by this meanes transmigrate into men? the Maniacall phanty of the Fury beeing transplanted into the flaver or falivous froth of the doggs tongue, which foone conquers and triumphs over the blood of any Animal, into which it hath infinuated it felfe, through any the most slender puncture of of the skin? for then the primitive and genuine Phonfy of all the blood in the wounded body forrenders up its inferiour power, becomes fubordinate, and compul-

fively

fively assumes the * Hydraphobical phanke of the Exotick Tintture : from whence, in excels of time, comes a Binfical Death, (i. e.) from the fole difease and exorbitancy of the minde, the Magical virtue of the Dog being excited and exalted above the nonexcited, but formolent Phanfe of the Animal. By the lame myflerious traduction, in all respects, is the Phansie of the Tarantula imthrust of his sting and the wounded fuffering an immediate alienation of their reason, fall into a viofent fit of dancing, and capering recorded by daine, Telrab. 2. 649.24. high levoltoes: onely the poylon

of the Tarantula differs from that of the mad dog in this particular, that this operateth by a magical power excited, and to by magick truly, and without the favor of a metaphor, fo called; but that afteth by a magical power men-excited and formolent, as the same difference is undeniably manifelt in Monk Bood Aconite . co. deleterious plants, which are foedy and inevitably destructive, in very small quantity : in regard, no Animal endevours to secure or defend it self against the biting of a mad dog, fince the magical power of his excited phansie being diffuled, is binding and obligatory, against which neither the teeth, nor horns of any beaft can make the least prevalent refistance; which cannot be affirmed of the Venome of the Tarantuta.

In the outward man therefore, as also in all his fellow Animals, the Marical power is latitant, and as it were confepired; nor is it capable of excitation onely in man, (though we confels, with greater facility, and to higher atchievements) but even in many other Animals conformed with man at the Creation. Again, it sufficeth not, that the Spirit of one individual maintain and observe this law of concord and monomacht

A derivative from Hydrophobia, a fear of write, which is a symptome of the Animal Faculty, or alienation of reason introduced from the peculiar propriety of the venome of a mad dog. The reason of this strange accident Phyficians refer either to the occult quality of the venome, by fecret and specifical termentation of the blood subduing the imagination to this ablurdity ; like as the fling of the Tarantula, operating chiefly on the leat of reason, the brain, alienates the Phanfie, and fo infatuates the minde, that the patient dances to death, if not eured by harmonious mufick; or to the imagination of the patient, from the remembrance of pressed upon man, by a slender the occasion of his harm, a dog, perpetually fixt upon and troubled with the image of a dog, for that he conceives the apporition of a dog in the water, or liquor presented to him, and therefore abhors to drink R. Examples of this are

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or duello with the Spirit of another individual: but moreover there dwells a certain univerfal or mundan fririt in the whole world (. c.) in all things within Trifmeriffus Circle. which we Christen the Magnum magnate, which exfisteth the universal Pander of all sympathy and dyspathy, the invisible Mercury or common Intelligencer, and the Promotor of all natural actions: and by whose mediation or convoy the Magnetifm is, as by the most convenient vehicle, transported and wafted to an object at vast distance. This is made good by an autoprical demonstration; for if upon the miniking of a tuned Lute you place a flender straw, hanging with a doubtful extremity (i. e.) equilibrated in the aer, and at corvenient distance in the same room strike the minikin of another Lute, when there succeeds a confonance in the eighth note, you shall see the straw to tremble; but when the notes concord in an unifon then the minikin of the untouched Lute. impatient of delay, will quaver, caper for joy, echo the fame aer, and by a nimble subsultation throw off the offensive ftraw. What, will you impute this effect to Saran, and make him the Fidler? Now you shall never observe the straw to rebound from the ftring, though all the ftrings of the other Lute be unanimously, strongly, and neer at hand plaid upon ! for it is not the bare and fimple tone that compels the untouched fring to quaver for then every tone would cause the fame effect! but it is onely the universal firit, the Common Marcury, inhabiting in the middle of the universe, and being the faithful executor and adjutor of all natural actions, transports, promotes and causes the Symmathy

whole action is Magical; nor hath any natural Agent a power of activity, which is not emergent from the phansie of its peculiar form, and that magically too. But in regard this phansie in bodies devoid of voluntary tection is onely of a determinate and limited identity: therefore have some vulgar heads erroneously and dully imputed the effects of such restrained bodies, not to the phansie of them, but a Natural propriety; out of an ignorance of Causes substituting the

effett

effett in the room of the Cause. When indeed every Agent doth operate on its proper object, by a prafenfation or diffin-Hive foreknowledg of it, whereby it is directed not to difcharge its activity rashly and at random, but onely on its own peculiar object. For the diffusion or emission of activity necessarily succeeds the sensation of the object and the effect refults from an excitement of the phansie, by transmitting of the ideal entity, and conjoyning it with the radius or oleam of the passive emiry. And this, in our dialest, hath ever been the Magical action of natural bodies; yet in most accommodate language and just propriety of denomination, this Magical and phantaftique activity belongs principally (if not folely) to Creatures ennobled with a power of election. I shall muster up the Creatures, and guide our disquisition through every Classis of them. All formal proprieties flowing from the forms of the three universal principles. Sal. Salshar, and Mercury, or the falt, Unctuous fat, and liquor. whereof every body is composed, and into which it is by corruption of the corporeal harmony, again refolved arrand the Mercury or liquor is fo often diverse and differently qualified as there are different species of compound bodies, which fame variety of impregnation we are to conceive also of the other two. Sal and Sniphur: All specifical proprieties, I say. are derivatory from the phansies of these forms, which in regard they are very corporeal, and deeply immerfed in the bosome of Elements, therefore are they called Formal and occult proprieties, out of a gross ignorance of the forms, which in another (and introth more Philosophical) acceptation are Magical effetts produced by the phansie of the faid forms: but (we confels) less noble, and more corporeal, yet abundantly fatisfactory to those ends, which by the primitive deftiny of their Creation, they regard. To this feries belongs the subductive virtue of Cathartick or Purgative, the fomniferous faculty of Hypnotick or dormitive medicaments. between sell to

To Besides these there are other nobler Proprieties, taking their original from the phansic of the forms of the whole Composions: and these are diffused through and inherent in the R 2 whole

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whole Compositum, by reason of the Form of it: such are the Magnetism of the Loadstone, the virtue of Tinstures. and athinecifical and appropriate Medicaments; which are occasioned by reason either of the whole homogeneous mixture. or the particular form of some integral part, but not of any finete or divided principle: fuch as these are naturally inherent in the trunck, leaves, root, and fruit of plants, and not in any one of the three principles diacritically separated from the compage or conjuncture. Thus also Amimony, while it remains in its primitive form, and native integrity, is enriched with noble and excellent qualities, which it could never aspire unto in its solitary and divided principles. But these are also closely enthrowded in Corporeity; and therefore the natural marick lies covertly ambuscadoed and obscure in them, and hath been thought wholly attributary to Nature, by an unjust and unadvised distinction of Nature from Marick, oppoling the former è diametro to the latter. when in fober verity they are both one and same, though commonly received under diffinct appellations. Thus the test of a roll hath a diffind virtue, which the ftem, or gellow taft in the middle of the rose hath not : and that virtue ariseth not to the leaf from the three Grand principles united, or any one of them paramont in the conjuncture; but immediately resulteth from its Vital Form, which, when it is destroyed ammeth its primitive, and acquireth other fecondary virtues : as in example a grain of Corn in its primitive vitality nourillierh but when degraded from that first life, it frudifies. Thirdly, there is another Magical power proceeding from the about he of the life of the integral compositum: and this is implanted in bruites and the exterior men : which being foiritual is more absolute in loversignty then the former, but yet not advanced to the zenith or highest pitch of energy, though sometimes by much excitation, and a ftrong phantic introduced by a real entity, it afcend to a very great height of activity, and by a neer emulation rival the true Magick of the impard man! Again, the Soul of every Bruitz enjoyeshiz power of creating a real emity, and of transmitting the fame, by the mandate of the Will, to an object at very large diffance; of

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this fort of magical bruites, are the Bafilisk, a dog, many fifthes described by Olam Magnus, &c. fuch also is the virtue inhabitant in the blood of many Animals: and hence doth Holy Writ deliver exprelly, that the Soul fojourns in the blood though extravenated, though decocted on the fire, vea. and (for ought can be alleaged to the contrary) though totally altered by corruption. Finally, there is also a Magical which is wrought by the excitement of the interior power of the foul: and from this grife most potent procreations, most noble impressions, and effects of supreme vigor and efficacy. For (introth) Nature in most of her operations playes the Magician, and acts by the energy of her own phanfie; and fince this activity is by fo much the more potent, by how much the more spiritual; therefore is the term or appellative of Magick exactly analogous and concordant.

Of all which gradually different species of magical virtue. there is hardly any one that flands not in need of excitation. For that of the lowest Classis requires excitement and eduction, by fome previous warmith, or gently fomenting heat, by which there is educed a certain vapor, or firitual effluviwm. by reason whereof the phanse restrained in a profound fleep, and drowfe inactivity, is awakened into action, and then begins a mediatory encounter between the corporal thirits, which is of Magnetifm, excited by a precedent rouch. But that of the highest Chillis, fuch as belongs to brmits and men, receives excitement from an intellectual conception; and that of the inward man is not at all excited, unless by the Holy firm, and by his excellent gift, the Cabal : But that of the outward man, by firong imagination, by affidious and intense speculation, yea, and in Witches by Satan. But the magick of the extravendred blood (wherein the foul hath taken up her quarters) which lies lurking onely in potentia, is excited and invited into act, either by a more frong imagination exalred, conceive it of the magician making use of the blood as a medium, and fixing his newly accented entity thereon; or conceive it by the accendent phansie of the Armary unquent, the excitatrix of the proprieties latent in the blood; or by a

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previous;

previous destination of the blood to corruption whereby the Elements are disposed to separation, and the Essences (which know no corruption) and the Effential phansies, which lay obleured in the potentia of the proprieties, fally forth into action.

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The phange therefore of any subject whatever hath obtained a frong and vigorous appetite to the spirit of its pecutiar object, in order to the locomotion, attraction, expulsion, or repulsion of it: now in this, and no where elfe, we acknowledg Magnetism, as the natural magical endowment of that subject, conferred upon, and firmly implanted in it, by

the wife bounty of God.

There is therefore a certain formal propriety segregated and manifestly distinct from the Sympathetique and abstruce qualities, in this particular relation: that the phansie, which is the motrix of those qualities, doth not directly tend to the Locomotion, but onely the Alteration of the object. And thus, though we grant, that every Magnetism be either Sympathetical, or Antipathetical; yet notwithstanding the inversion will fail, that every sympathy must be Magnetical

But we retire from our digression to the grand mark our intentions level at. By this time (I conceive) it is clearly understood, that there relideth a phansis and magical appetite. not onely in the blood, but even in the fuperfluous humors. meats, and excrements; fince the various and numerous progeny of diseases affordeth convictive manifestoes of it. For pregnant women labor with an abfurd and ridiculous appetite to strange and unusual meats, and Cachectical Virgins, by a natural celtrum or libidinous fury of the exorbitant womb, do with extraordinary celerity (though not without great inamoenity and palenels) digest what ever they long for : but indeed, not from reason of similitude of substance, nor from any confanguinity of humane nature requiring that particular meat, their irregular appetite fo ravenously covets; but seduced by the exotique phansie of the vitious humors, accumulated in the vessels of the womb. and restagnated or belched up into the stomach, which

over-mastering the true and natural appetire, goadeth them to this abfordity; by the expulsion of which noxious impurities, we have frequently cured fuch perversions and abfurd appetites; or elle we have mitigated and composed them, by permitting the irregular and frantick phansie of such humors to fate it felf by fruition. In the blood therefore there inhabiteth a peculiar phantie, which in regard it is of more vigorous energy therein, then in other things, therefore doth Divine History, in a singular and emphatique Elogy, call the blood (though strongly decocted, and ready cooked for the table) the Mansion of the foul. And in regard this phansie of the blood is capable, of traduction, and may be devolved to posterity; for this reason is it, that the manners, gestures, conditions, and genius of the Grandfather are revived and become resplendent in his iffue, long after the resolution of him into dust. Nobility took its first rife from well-deserving Virtue . hence most nobility be without just merit, suspected to be encreased by the continued and successive propagation of the family unless the heroick inclinations and virtues of gallant ancestors, obscured by mortality, might, with probability of hope, be expected to finde a refurrection, and thine again in their late posterity. 35, Again, doth not the enmity conceived betwixt the Woolf and sheep remain firmly impressed upon their pelts? Wherefore the phansie of an Animal, pervicaciously furviving death, is impressed not onely upon the blood a but also whoever sleeps under the coverture of a blanker made of the skin of a Guloror Glutten (a beaft of incredible because infatiate voracity very common in Swedland) is forced continually to dream of feasting, hunger, voracity and the enfnaring of wilde beafts, according to the natural condition of that animal, while it was living : and thus onely by an external coverlet, the phansie of the beast, which during life fojourned in the skin, is devolved and traduced unto a man, that fleeps beneath it. And thus also, by the ministery of the Phansie of the blood comes it to pass, that the blood extravenated, being received upon the fword or weapon, is introduced into the Magnetick Unquent. For then the phansie of the blood; before unactive and fomnolent, being by the vir-

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tue of the magnetical auguent excited, and there finding the balfamical and medical virtue of the suguent, earnestly covets the newly-induced quality to be communicated to it felf throughout, and from thence, by spiritual magnetism, to exhaust and drain out all the forein quality, that had invaded the wound which when it cannot sufficiently perform upon the fingle flock of its own ftrength, it implores the aid of the most of the blood, fat, and mumy, which by coalition degenerate into fuch balfam, that by no other means, but its own phansie, becomes medical magnetical, and also attractive of all the forein quality out of the body, whose fresh blood, 2bounding with spirits, is applied unto it, whether it be the blood of a man, or any other Animated Creature. The phansie therefore is reducible and effacical from part of the blood freshly and immediately after the effusion brought unto the unquent : but the magnetical attraction, begun in the blood is perfected by the medical virtue of the unruent. But the unenent doth not attract the evil and depraved tincture or inquinament of the wound, unto it felf, and fo put on as much contagion as was enclosed in Panderaes box : but onely works a faluriferous alteration on the fpint of the newly effused and freshly applied blood, makes it medical balfamical, and rouzeth up its dormant virtue: whence there refules to it a certain medical and magnetical virene, which makes a fpeody return to the body, from which the blood issued forth, with full commission and power to cube its coulin german, the fois fit of the blood yet flowing in its proper conduits throughout the whole man. For it fucks out of the wounded party, the exotick and dolorous impression, diminisheth it by a medical power, exileth it; which medical virtue being the puilfant conqueres of the evil ispartly entired in the blood and partly ingenerated in the fame by the waynewr, what is by the foirit of the inguent, upon the magick of its phanfie (i. i.) its created endowment, thus exercifing imperial power, and efficacious foveraignry, over the foirit of the blood. In another cafe, the blood enclosed in an egge shell, putrefying with all its visor about it, and to as it were redeemed from the bondese of corporeity, and the spirit delivered from all impediments, by previous

previous putrefaction, becomes attractive, by the mediation of the mumy of a dog, and really transfers that disease, which was before feated in the phansie and astrality of the excrementitious impurities in the patient, into the dog that devoursit: for no other reason, but this, that the magnetism cannot be advanced to perfection of operation, without the intercession of the balsam of the unquent. We have obferved, if it happen that the wounded party hath received many wounds at once, that it sufficeth to have the blood effused out of any one of the wounds; and that by the single application of that blood, all the other wounds are cured together: because that blood observes a correspondence and sympathetical concordance with the spirit of the whole man, and from the same educeth the offensive extraneous quality, communicated not onely to the lips of the wound, but also to the whole body; for from one wound there ordinarily is kindled an universal fever throughout the whole body of man.

Hitherto have I suspended the revealment of a grand mystery; namely, to bring it home to the hand of reason, that in man there fits enthroned a noble energy, whereby he is endowed with a capacity to act extra fe, without and beyond the narrow territories of himself, onely per narum, by his fingle beck, and by the natural magick of his phansie, and to transmit a subtil and invisible virtue, a certain influence, that doth afterward sublift and persevere per se, and operate upon an object removed at very large distance: by the discovery of which fole mystery, all that we have hitherto treated, corcerning the ideal entity, conveyed in the arms of a spiritual emanation, and fallying abroad to execute the mandates of the will, concerning the magnetism of all Creatures, proceeding as well from humane phansie, as from the native and peculiar phansie of every thing, and also concerning the magical Superiority of man over all other sublunary bodies, will receive illustration, and shine bright in the eye of our understanding. Tis a meridian truth, too clear to be eclipsed by controversie, that of steel there may be made a needle, which invigorated by the confriction of a loadstone, doth point out the pole to

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'Seamen: but in vain is the steel hammered into a needle, and placed at free range in the navigatory Compass, to level at the north Star, unless there hath preceded a fit and requisite affriction of the loadstone. Which affertions fince they found loud enough to pierce the ears of the deafest incredulity, it remains convenient, that we frame and qualifie a Mariners needle, folo nutu, onely by the magnetism of our phansie, and magick of intuition. On the anvil therefore, whereon the fteel is hammered into a figure of a needle, let the north point be chalked out, and that in a strait line: then stand you, when you play the Vulcan, with your back to the north, that so when the steel is beating under the hammer, you may draw it out into a needle towards your felf and the north: I say therefore, that such a needle, thus positionally and intuitizely framed, will acquire a vigorous polarity, and punctually observe the north Star, without any forein impregnation or magnetical infusion, and indeed without any variation, to which the ordinary needles invigorated by the loadstone are subject, which carries with it a very great mystery. Moreover that needle, which is made upon the foresaid line, by chance, and without the knowledg or intention of the Fabricator, continues bare steel, devoid of all verticity, and directs not to the pole. Hence is it a natural Consequence, that the imagination of the Fabricator, in the very moment of the needles nativity. when the glowing heat of the fire is somewhat abated, and the feel but obscurely red, doth impress this magnetical faculty. into the steel needle, as a convenient and appropriate subject. Not that the celestial orbs do, in that punctilio of time, infule the verticity; for then it would descend and be impressed upon the seel, without the intention, consent or observance of the smith; which cannot satisfie experience: for if the Stars did transmit their influence at some certain hour, and in fome determinate position, then might the Characteristical and figillary science of the celestial orbs be allowed to put on triumphant wreaths, which we pass by.

But that Conftellation which descends upon the steel (and it may be upon every magical image and seal) is derived from the Microcosmical Heaven, that is, from our own

Olympus:

Olympus: vain and unsuccessful therefore have been those Magical seals and pentacles, which were not framed and configurated by the magician in an high eestasse and exaltation of his phansie: for all inferior Entities and Phansies are compelled to do homage to the transcendent magick of ours, by which prerogative Sapiens dominabitur aftris, a wiseman shall regulate and countermand the influence of the Stars, to the dominion of whose sceptre the Parent of Nature hath subjected whatever is contained in the vast Amphitheatre of Heaven. What we have here alleaged concerning the phansie impresfing a verticity upon the steel, as we have learned from the authentick testimony of many judicious pens, and from our own frequent experience: so may it be confirmed ten thoufand times to the observation of any whose curiosity shall encline him to the easie trouble of the experiment. Thus the leaves of Asarum, and the tops of Elder, submit and conform unto the phansie of the decerptor, who impresseth upon the plant, and the plant upon the leaves a magnetical virtue. which in operation shall justly respond to the position of the hand that gathered them: when otherwise, the leaf being decocled (as the needle heat again in the fire) and given in a potion, the virtue of the phansie impressed upon it would of necessity perish, if the Magnetism were not cherished and maintained from the integral plant. That the blood of any Animal decorted and ready cooked for the trencher doth yet contain the foul of that Animal, is true: but that virtue doth not depend upon the impression of humane and forein phansie. but ariseth immediately from the proper endowment of its own phansie. By the same reason also doth a dart thrust through the heart of a horse, killed by the execrable magick of a witch, binde up and hold captive the vital firit of that mitch, and twifteth it together with the mumial fairit of the horse, that so both may be torrified together, and by that torment, as by a sharp goad, the witch may be driven to betray her felf: and that at length, by the justice of the magistrate. the base miscreant, detestable to God, and pernicious to man, may be eternally exiled from the conversation of mortals, and cut off, according to the Law of Gad. For if the operation be determined

determined to any external object, the magical foul doth never attempt it without a convenient medium: and for this reason she makes use of the dart or nail transfixed through the heart.

Now this polition, that man is endowed with a power of acting, per nutum, or moving any object at remote distance. being proved by convictive evidence: it is also sufficiently confirmed, by the same natural example, that this transcendent energy was conferred upon him by the wife indulgence of his Creator; and therefore, by the Charter of his Nature, doth justly belong unto him. Their conjecture bath ever had a ftrong hautgouft of absurdity, who have hitherto conceived, that Satan hath moved, altered, and transported any thing, and really applied Actives to Paffives in locomotion onely per nutum; while they have taken for granted, that the Devil was the first and grand Motor in the forementioned motions. that by those corporeal extremities requisite to contaction, he could violently fnatch away, transmit, or any way move, at least an aereal body (which they fondly imagine) though destitute of a soul. Absurd, I say, is it to believe, that Satan fince his exile from the presence (I mean, the merciful influence) of Divinity, and fall from the glory of his own essence, doth still retain a magical dignity, whereby he can really act upon any natural subject, and produce what effect foever he please, onely by intuition, because in the primitive excellence of his once Angelical nature, he received fuch an endowment: but that the same prerogative was taken from, and ever fince denied unto man, and given to the Devil, the most vile and despicable of Creatures: and that if there be any fuch real effects performed by man, they are to be afcribed to a servile compact with the devil. Open the eyes of your reason: for Satan hath hitherto proudly triumphed in your fo great and so dangerous ignorance, with so high content, as if you had made his altars smoke with the grateful incense of glory and dignity, and devested your felf of your own native prerogative, pulled out your own eyes, and offered them in facrifice to him.

We have faid, that every magical virtue doth lie dormant,

and want excitation: which holds perpetually true, if the object, upon which the energy is discharged, be not neerly disposed and qualified to admit it if the phansie of it doth not promptly conform unto the impression of the Agent, or also if the Parient be equal in strength, or superior to the Agent. But on the contrary, where the object is conveniently proximly, and obediently qualified to entertain the magical influx. as steel is to receive the magnetical infusion of a loadstone; or plainly weak, and conscious to it self (as are the homicide. adulterer, theif, and witch) there the patient, without much excitation, the fole phansie of the antward man being deduced into action and adliged to any convenient medium, at the first affault furrenders its felf, and obeys the Magnetism. I fav. the magician ever makes use of a medium: for thus, unless a pregnant woman hath extended her hand to her own thigh. forehead, or buttocks, the infant in her womb shall never be fligmatized in his thigh, forehead, or buttocks. Thus do the words or forms of Sacraments ever operate: because ex opere operato, from the work performed. But why exercifus do not alway succeed in their operations; the defect is not in God. but onely because the unexalved and duly-excited minde of the Exercift doth blunt the edg of the Charm, and render the words invalid and ineffectual. For which reason, no man can be a happy and perfect Exercift, but he, who hath learned the art to excite the Magick of his own phange; or by practife can do it ecftatically, without that knowfedg.

It may be you'l fay, that our Armary anguent acquires no other magnetical virtue, then that which redounds to it from the phansie of him that compounds it: you are mistaken However, should we allow you that error for truth, your cause rould receive no support or advantage thereby; since then you would implicitely confess the effect not to be ascribed to Satan. So the Unquent would not be magnetical from any innate and natural phansie peculiar to it self, but from an external adventitions inspiration, namely the phansie of the Compounder, impressed upon it: since these can be no never medium of the foresaid Magnetism, then hamane blood with

humane

173. .

humane blood: truly, the blood alone, as the most proportionate and predisposed subject; would suffice to the composition of the Unquent, and all the other simples ingredient into the confection, would be frustraneous and unnecessary, especially the blood of a Bull and hony, where the cure is to be performed by applying the falve to weapons not distained with the blood of the Patient, which is manifestly false by experiment. Finally, the Magnetism of the Unquent, would then be general; in respect the Confectioner may, by the wilde and universal range of his Phansie, intend to make the impression. uncertain, undeterminate, and extensive to the wounds, not onely of man, but of all beafts whatever. What if the Compounders phansie were not fixed upon a dog; must the Unquent therefore have no virtue to cure the wound of a dog? Away with fuch idiotism, such ridiculous dotage. What hath Bole Armeniake, what Line feed oyl, what Hony, and in fine what hath the blood of a Bull, of peculiar disposition, or determinate respect to the wound of a horse, or man; that upon them onely, as upon the most proper medium, and not upon any other things, the Phansie of the Confectioner. should be impressed? and yet if these were secluded the Composition. the Unguent would be barren and devoid of all power and vulnerary efficacy. The Natural phanse therefore of the Unquent is the fole and grand cause of the Magnetism, and the immediate and proper cause of the Cure: but not the imagination of the Component.

Behold! you have our (understand true, Christian) Philo-stophy; not the frantick sophisms, or idle dreams of Ethnicks. Be cautious, I beseech you, that you bring not me into censure, who have been your self more forward and rash in censuring others. I amyours, and a Roman Catholick; who have cordially and firmly determined in my self, to meditate or write nothing, that may be contrary to the Word of God, or the fundamental Articles of the Church. I well understand the constellation of my own genius, and know my self born, not to allow or foment contentious debates, not to write Comments on, or desensive Apologies for the pens of other men; wherefore, what I knew, I defued, with a free-

a freedom becoming a Philosopher, to communicate to the

I shall annex onely this one clause: Whoever attributeth to the Devil an effect arising from Natural Causes, so created by God, and so conferred upon the Creatures: he doth alienate the honor due to the Creator, and ignominiously (others might say blasphemously) apply it unto Satan: which (under your favor) if you shall strictly call under the test of your Anatome, you will finde to be express idolatry. My earnest prayer to the fountain of all Clemency, our God and Father of Mercies, is now, and ever shall be, that he would be pleased to look, with the eye of compassion and forgiveness, upon those errors and lapses of our understanding, which from our native, not stubborn, ignorance, and humane fragility we have contracted. Amen.

There

Withdraw thretore, whoever those ar

the reportation of a fig. I Spirite.

There are three that bear record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost, and these three are one: (And anon speaking of the Humanity of Christ) there are three which bear record in Earth, the Blood, the Spirit, and the Water, and these three are one. To us therefore, who have the like Humanity, it is no wonder, that we contain Blood and a Spirit of the like unity: and that the action of the Blood is meerly Spiritual. Yea for this reason, in Genesis it is not called by the name of Blood: but dignified with the appellation of a Red Spirit.

Withdraw therefore, whoever thou art, from thy incredulous pertinacy, and ingenuously acknowledg another Spirit in the blood, besides the Devil: unless thou wilt dare to oppose thy mis-informed Faith to the Book

of Truth.

The Translators Supplement.

ran Cappy Such Springs.

Emo hac Geometria expers ingrediatur, was the Motto which the femi-christian Philosopher, Plato, caused to be engraven on the porch of his Academy *: im- * Marfil. Ficiplying not onely the exact measure of lines, but also nus, in vita the Geometry of a mans felf, the dimensions and just extent Plaion. of the passions and affections of the minde, to be the previous qualification necessary to any that should hope to benefit by his Lectures. And Nemo buc Philosophia expers ingrediatur, shall be our inscription in the front of this Translation; understanding by Philosophy, the ample knowledg not onely of the Elemental and visible World, but also of the Intellectual and Spiritual; not onely of the more plain and obvious tracts, wherein Nature progresseth to the production of ardinary effects : but even those obscure and unfrequented paths the walks in, when the advanceth to Abstructies and more mysterious Magnalines; together with that acquired Candor of judgment, and habitual Equanimity, which as well emancipateth the understanding from the pedantick tyranny of subscription to all that's read, if but difguised in the specious dress of probability, and ashered in by Amique Anthority; as it inclineth the reason to a sober assent, and modest conformity to such Affertions, which carry the face of judicious Enquiries, and ferious majesty of Truth. though they be presented at disadvantage, under a cloud of Novelties, or Paradoxes. Nor can we fear that this our device. or impress, will be suspected of impertinency, by any that shall do so much right to their own judgments, as to conced, that a Reader thus qualified, must be the onely he, that can furvey, understand, censure, and enrich his head with the fubtler speculations, and profound Diboties of our more then ingenious Helmont; while it is of confessed necessity, that the gross ignorance of some must obscure, and the prevarication of others pervert the prospect of these splendid (though T 2 Hetero-

Heterodoxical) Notions, and Natural (though spiritual, or magical) Cansalities, which his finer pen hath drawn, in landskip, upon this tablet, The Magnetically-Natural cure of Wounds.

Now though the pensive Consideration of the incapacity (some would have said, Barbarity) of the numerous multitude, on one fide, and of the deplorable inflexibitity of the leading part of learning, more then a moity of Schollers being swallowed up in a deluge of Presumption and Prejudice. on the other, might in fome measure excuse our despair of finding many heads of this foveraign temper, wherein fufficiency in knowledg ought to have received the just allay of Candor, and non-adherence to Antiquity; yet may we not incur the odious premunire of fingularity fo far as not confidently to hope, that our worthy Author will fall into the bands of some, whose unbyasted intellectuals will smoothly run him over, and gather fo full fatisfaction from many of his Experiments, that Gratitude her felf will prompt them to confess the facrifice of Honor deserved by due unto his pachs the walks in, when the advanceth to deliveryroment

And upon this evidence of Hope, we are bold to promife our felf supportment for our resolutions of not attempting either any Comment on, or Defence of those Metaphyfical (understand onely Ideal and abstracted) conceptions, and novel Hints, rich aspersed upon these sheets; such as that of a Phansic, or Natural sensation, by the Charter of their Creation, properly pertinent unto, and infeparably inherent in all mixt bodies, though devoid of Animation, and power of voluntary election; and this not onely fingle and of determinate identity, but multiplex and various according to the diverse predisposition and capacity of the object, whereon they discharge their activity; that of the magical prerogative of man, or that transcendent endowment, whereby he is empowered to act per nutum, by the fole virtue of Thought or Spiritual intuition upon an object removed at vast distance. by means of an ideal entity, formed in the womb of more attentive Imagination, and transmitted by the Will; that of the fatal Consepision of this Hierarchy, or temi-divine Faculty of

the foul, by the Opiate or Counter-magick of the Forbidden Fruit; and the resuscitation or excitement of the same, by the affranchisement of the inward man from the eclipse and oppression of Corporeiry, in Embusiasms, Raptures, and Ecflatical Contemplations, &c. Since the known poverty of our Reason could not but throw infinite disparagement on the wealthy harvest of his; nor the access of our plenary affent, or vindication, confer any thing at all of estimation to fulfil the Anthority of his Name, or determine the establishment of his Postions for folid and unrefutable Truths. Wherefore in conformity to the advisoes of some riper heads, to whose friendly decision we humbly submitted our hesitancy in this point, together with the concurrent vote of our own thirteenth thought, we have flood resolved, neither to dim the luftre of our Anthors fense, by the interpolition of our Bosotian * interpretation, or melancholick enlargement; nor make * Busti enim. our pen guilty of fo uncivil encroachments on the liberties apud antiques, of the comprehensive Reader, as to preoccupy his head, with stol ditais & the abortive refults of our fhallower ferntines, or prevent fupiditatis nohis more deular disquisitions and maturer animadversions; but mine male aufo far to affift younger capacities, as to endevour the ex- Horat. in Epifi. planation of fome unfrequent idiomes, and uncouth terms, Bactum in craffe which the Ambor feems to have borrowed from the Caba- junares care listique I ocabulary of Paracellus; unnexing onely, for facis- "atumfaction of the more illiterate the more felect, and less Superstitious Forms, or Preforipts of the Magnetick Armary I noment

In the mean time, in order to our avoidance of fcandal, as we cannot smother our wishes; that the ardor of debate with his opponents, Father Roberts, the Admire, and Gordenius, the Physician, and the eager quest of reasons to make good his theory of Magnetismagainst future Assailants, had not fedueed his gravity to flumble upon some few Examples, whose constant verity Experiment may have just cause to question, or fober Philosophy, at first fight, smilingly refer to superfition: fo we cannot but figh at the apprehension of our own want of abilities to fuffain fo confiderable and weighty a task as the due perpension and mature disquisition of some

abstrule

abstruse notions, which the conciser pen of our Author hath onely hinted, per transennam, and so proposed to the more deliberate discovery of some worthy Enlarger. For (co omit others of less value) upon that one cardinal pin of Magnetism. or the Magical virtue of Naturals, it feemeth to us, that the whole speculation of those three grand Arcanaes, whose obfcure and yet infcrutable Causalities have captived the greateft Wits, in all ages, in a labyrinth of perplexed and uncertrin Enquiries. (1) The Original and cognation of Forms: (2) The causes of Sympathy and Dyspathy, or of idiosyncritical Friendship and Enmity or aversation; (3) And the so universally magnified Power of Imagination, necessarily depend. To the clear and fatisfactory folution of which Problems, whoever is ordained, by the exceeding benignity of his Constellation, will perform a work of highest benefit, and unparalleled merit to the Common-wealth of Learning, will advance his memory to fo high a pitch of Honor, that 'twill be accounted humility in him to look so low as Cafar, and shall have our free Vote, that his statue cannot be uncivil, or ambitious, if it take the right hand of Arifforles in the Varican. But alas ! this must be a work of Time, Pyrotechny, and many heads cooperating. And therefore the wide and almost irreparable encroachments, which the late deluge of Barbarifu hath made upon the studies of our own ingenious Nation, and ominously threatned to most Seminaries of Arts and Sciences in Europe: together with the general contempt of fevere Philosophy, amongst those, whose weakhy Fortunes might fustain the charge of Experiments and forein Explorations requifite to the laudable atchievement of fo magisterial a piece of knowledg, may probably encourage our fears, that it may be late ere posterity be blessed with its revealment, nay, perhaps not until the whole material World be ready to confess the Chymistry of the last day.

Having hitherto seduced the minde of our Reader, into a short prospect of those sew pieces, which our devout Zeal to the advancement of the knowledg of Natures choisest Magnalities hath inflamed us to desire in a larger draught;

and presented him the slender summary of what our Supplement intendeth: a longer digreffion cannot but tacitely feandal the weight of our Theam, and rudely disoblige attention. Wherefore, we return to the direct discharge of our undertakings: the interpretation of some Fanatique words, which in the opinion of Grammar know no fignification, because no Etymology, nor can the greatest Philologer deduce from any original higher then the Babel of Paracellus; and the Supply of the Antiquity, and Forms of the Magnetical Vnguent.

Bismuthum, in the dialect of Hermetical Mineralogists, admits of a double fignification. For some accept it for a Bismuthum. fimple, and life it in the inventory of Marchafites or Fire fromes, taking it to be no other, then that which the Noble Geber called Magnefia, and the shops Black Lead: * others *vide cafalinintend by it a compound made by the band of Art, and that lib. 2. de metall. of two forts: The first, when upon melted Tin, the Chymist cap. 54. affufeth Mereury, and makes thereof a fragil substance and fnow-white mass; * the other a mixture of Silver and Mer- . Domain in cury, which submitteth to the first affault of fire, as easily as distionar. Parawax, and is of exceeding whiteness, which we conceive to be 6 1. the true Magnefia Philosophorum. But we had rather incline to the autoptical testimony of the judicious Doctor fordan, * who renders Bismurbum to be in English, Tinglass, or the * In his Book Rerif Marchafite of Lead. Now Marchafites are the immature of Natural materials of metals, and vary according to each feveral and Baths, and Mineral Waters. diffinct species of metals: * and hence doubtless Paracelfus * Libavins in took occasion in the separation of Elements from Marchasites, Syntagma'. Arto compare the golden Marchafite to Gold, the filver one to can. Chymic. filver, Talck to Tin, Bismuthum to Lead, Zincum to Copper, lib.2. (ap.24 in commentar. ad. Cadmia to Iron, Stibium to Mercury, cor. Confule Paracelfum finem. in tertio Archidox.

Throni, or Trones and Tranefa, in the wild Language, or rather Canting, of Paracelfin, implies a rorid Meteor, or Colestial dew, being a species of Manna, in sweetness, density, tenacity, and whiteness, far transcending all other: generated by the Mercury of the midle region; infuling its aftral feminality into the fertil matrix of the Aer; and wholly separated.

separated and refined from all Sulphur and Salt. This delicate extract of the Stars is in good plenty found, if we regard the time of its distillation, in the spring and entrance of harvest, when the Sun begins to leave the torrid Negro, and make his more temperate courtship to the starry Virgin: if the place, in most Eastern Countries, upon the leaves of Trees and Herbs.

Theremaben.

Thereniaben, or Tereniabin, meaneth the same, which the more regular and orthographical pen of Aristotle hath properly named asequent, mel aereum, vel rescidum; an oleaginous kinde of mild hony, not confected by the Chymistry of Bees, but distilling from the Retort of the inferior Aer, upon Meadows, Campaniaes, Trees, and Herbs. This delicate collation the civility of the Planets entertaineth us with, in the moneths of fune, fully, and August, ias if they intended the refreshment of the laborious swain, exhausted by the heat of Summer and sweat of Harvest. The Antients called it Three, if we may credit the traduction of Dornau, in his comment upon the distracted meteorology of Paracellus.

Noffoch.

Nostoch understandeth the nocturnal Pollution of some plethorical and wanton Star, or rather excrement blown from the nostrils of some rheumatick planet, falling upon spacious plains, fields and sheep pastures, of an obscure red or brown tawny, in consistence like a gelly, and so trembling if touched: which the philosophy of the clouted shooe affirms to be the ruines of a Star fallen. Some there are, saith Dorness, who by Nostoch intend Wax: but by the favor of a metaphor.

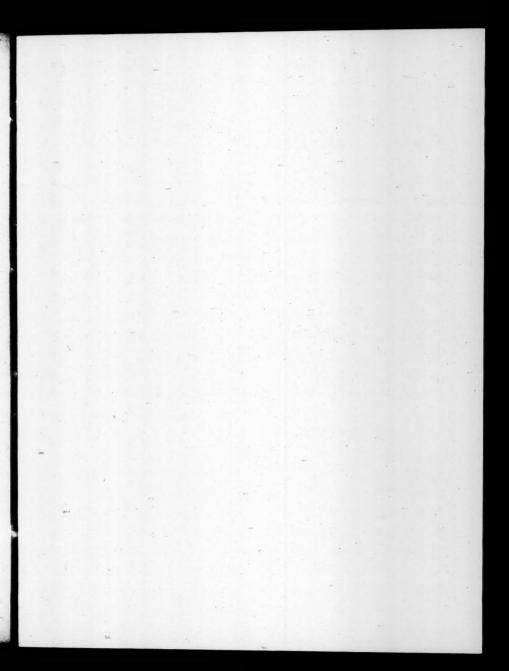
In distionario Paracelfi.

Nebulgea.

Nebulgea we English a Salt, or Nitrous exudation and describillament from the clouds; by the deliquium of the colder aër resolved into an unctuous liquor, and descending upon solid and stony bodies; which suffering induration, by the exhalement of its aqueous parts, assumes solidity, and by the interest of exact similitude and cognation, doth more then pretend unto the dignity of relessial Nitre.

6.

Landanum, if the same that all the Druggists of Europe call Ladanum, is the Woodseer, or liquid spumous exudation of the shrub Cistus, or Ledon, growing in great plenty in the





the Island Cyprus, which the Natives, (unless the syth of time hath lighted upon that custom, fince the days of Dio-(corides) * use every Spring to gather from off the long * Inlib. 1. shaggy hairs of the thighs and beards of Goats, feeding cap. 110. among and brushing themselves against the stalks and leaves of the plant, and after due clarification and percolation thereof, to conserve in convenient pots: But if, in the account of Helmont, a kinde of aereal meteor, or production arifing from the coition and conspiracy of some seminary celestial influx with fit and proportionate matter, the fat evaporations of Plants; we confess that after a tedious search of Paracelsus, Severinus, Dorneus, and other his interpreters, we cannot receive positive satisfaction concerning its name, nature, manner of generation, or specifical difference, but must acquiesce in a contented ignorance of what it is.

We dare not countenance error, or stifle our own habilities of disquisition, so far, as not to take notice of the incogitancy, or partiality of our Helmont, in ascribing the honor of the invention of Hoplocrism, or the Cure of Wounds by unction of the weapon, to his Master Paracelsus: When we ' Prodit Porta, stand confirmed, upon evidence of substantial and convictive lib. 12. Mag. Arguments, that this fecret is much younger then Paracelfus, natural. cap. as bearing no date of its revealment beyond those yeers, tavino, non prowherein he had long confessed his dust, and experimentally cul ab oppido confuted his own arrogant Treatife of the art of spinning Atestino, repoout the thread of Mans life to a length equal with the clue tam fuife unam of Time, and making our vital Oyl of the same durable fittilem, intra-and invincible temper, with that which maintaineth the unuslate intra flames of Erernal Lamps . For first, upon strict (and eam lucernula introth tedious) lecture of all the leaves of the extant Works adouc ardens, of Paracelsus, we cannot meet with any the least mention of it: qua ruflicis manor indeed the grave Libavius before us, as he solemnly pro- ter profusa & fesseth, in Apocalypseos Hermetica, parte priore, & cap. ultim. rupia, mox eva-And to those, who have appealed to posthume Manuscripts, nuit flamma. and gloried in their inheritance of some Papers bequeathed vide ctian Cato the secret custody of Opporinus, his Amanuensis; we must sim de minera. with smiles rejoyn, that a sober and well ordered belief can Sett. 20,

vium in excmine Philofothie nove, an magia Paracelfica poffit piob.ni, &c. c.6. Pag. 5.

as foon swallow down the monstrous figment of the Book confule liba- of Adam. * which the impious credulity of Magicians doth confidently deliver to be given, by the Archangel Rhaziel, unto him, immediately upon his exile from Paradife, and contrition for his fin, and from Adam devolved to Seth, from him to Enoch, from him to Noah, thence to Sem, afterwards to Abraham, Isano, Jacob, Levi, Canth, Amram, Moses, Joshua, and fo down to the Prophets and holy Seers fuccessively; whereby they were in a moment illuminated, the veil of fin withdrawn from the eye of their reason, and all those mountains of fleshly lust, which hindered the prospect of the intellect, leadled, fo that they beheld Nature face to face, and freely gazed upon all her beautiful parts, in the nakedness of their Essences, and Forms devested of all corporeity. Again, though an Argument drawn from the printed sheets of Paracellus be of no considerable validity, in regard he is so ridiculously subject to self-contradiction, through all his works, that a witty Adversary might easily beat him out of the Schools with his own weapons; yet it may be lawful for us from the masterpeice of his pen, his tract of Chirurgery. to collect some proof, that he was wholly a stranger to the doctrine or practife of Hoplochrism. For in that discourse, reducing all the feveral kindes of Vulnerary remedies to a constant method, he is positive, that there is no other Caration of a wound, but what is performed, either by means of the Natural Battam, or by the apposition of Brassidella upon the green wound, or by Magorreo; the first of which is Natural and the same that all rational Physicians allow, the second Braffidellient, fo denominated from the Herb Adderstonque, or Opbiorloff um which he was pleased to nickname Braffidella, the third Magical, for Magbireo, in the interpretation of Dornaus, is Medicamentum Magicum: and who can finde amongst these differences any room for the intrusion of the Sympathetical Armary Unguent? Lastly, if the exceeding Candor of any, willing to palliare this laple of our Helmont, recur to Authority, and transfer the guilt upon Baptista Porta (from whom, in probability, this erroneous tradition was derived down to our Century) who fathers the invention npon

upon Paracellus, in these words: Unguentum Armarium, Gracis onoresqua dictum, olim à Paracello Maximiliano Cafari datum, & ab eodem expertum, maximeque carum ab eo habitum, quamdin vixit, cujus aula nobilis mihi communicavit : We shall modestly return, that so incredulous and independent a pen, as was Helmonts, (whose genius scorned sapere ex alieno commentario, and feems constellated rather to confute, then subscribe) could hardly be so incircumspect, as not to discover the gross mistake of Porta, in the point of Chronology. For what he affirms of Paracellus his communicating the prescript and use of the Unquent, to Maximilian, Emperor of the Romans, is easily confuted as well from the Annals of Salteburg, as the Hiftory of Paracelsus life, written by the learned and faithful hand of Melchior Adamus *, * In Libr. de from both which posterity may receive ample satisfaction, vit. Medic. that Paracelfus was fast luted in his grave, and refolved in terram damnatam, in the reign of Charls the fifth, about the year of Christs Incarnation, 1541. Now Maximilian was made Cafar, after the death of Ferdinand his brother, in the veer 1565. Wherefore to reconcile Porta's story to his computation of time, we must conced a possibility of regression ab inferis, and allow Paracelsus, as in his life time to have descended to the Abys below, out of curiosity to dispute with Avicenna, and returned victor over the pale Philofopher; so also after his death, full twenty four yeers, to have ascended to the Court of Maximilian, and presented him the form of the Sympathetical Unguent. Nor can the affertion of Crollins (who drank as deep of the spitle of Paracelsus, as his predecessor Porta) that this secret was first imparted to the King of Bohemia, be made good: Since Maximilian obtained not the Scepter of that Kingdom, until the yeer, 1562. as we are instructed by the almost omniscient Libavius, whose pen hath been large upon this subject, in Apocalyps. Hermetica part. prior. cap. ultim.

But whoever was the true Father of this modern production, should he obtain a parol from the grave, and return again to converse with men, we may with reason doubt that he would hardly now know the Minerva of his own brain;

but would borrow that exclamation of Hercules returned from his Avernal expedition, Unde tam fado obliti pedore nati? que clades domum gravat? so much hath the squalid disease of Reformation disfigured it, and varied that originary comelines, which was restrained to a determinate number of select ingredients, into as many uncouth dreffes, as the licentious Phansie of every Commentator thought fit to present it in, every fecond hand adding, abstracting, or altering what fimples it pleased. For in Libavius his contest with Crollins and Severinus, about the Dihoti of Hoplochrism, we finde no fewer then thirteen feveral and different Forms of the Magnetick Unquent enumerated; and in the private studies of many Noblemen (who have thought their Cabinets infinitely enriched with this Jewel, and valued it equal with that precious trifle, the Countefs of Kents Powder) we have feen many other diffenting from the original in all, but the title. So that while fome have usurped the liberty to multiply the simples, and run through the whole feries of Vulnerary remedies: others have contracted the whole Magnetical Energy into one fingle mineral: as may be exampled in the fo much magnified Sympathetick powder, that wears the name of Sir Gilbert Talbot which we affuredly know to be nothing but Roman Vitriol calcined with Promethean * Fire. In this we are tender not to have the fincerity of our thoughts exposed to the danger um, vocat Hov. of misapprehension. Wherefore to provide against mistake, we profess in the ears of the world, that we have not, in this our diflike of innovating the receipt, tacitely been injurious to the just freedom of any judicious pen, in making sober enquiries, profitable enlargements, and modest corrections of any piece delivered down from the hand of more antient Learning; for the happy industry of our Forefathers hath not precluded, but opened the door of Exploration, and our fight must needs be confessed weaker, if standing upon their shoulders we see not farther: nor confined the Magnetical Virtue to that just number and quantity of Simples. found in the primitive composition of the Unguent; for we cannot be deflitute of valid reasons to assure us, that the same admirable effect might arise from many other Vulnerary medicaments.

* Ignem etherea domo Subdutilib. 1. Carmin. Od. 3.

medicaments, as well in the operation of their single Essenrial Forms, as of the neutral Quality resulting from their conjunction into one compound Salve: but onely infinuated our wishes, that every fick Phansie might not be tolerated to exercise an arbitrary power of innovation over such well composed Medicines, which by the conftancy of their effects fufficiently affert the maturity of their first contrivers knowledg, and manifest their own perfection; as also that the Adversaries to the Doctrine of Magnetism had wanted that advantage and encouragement of contradiction, which the unnecessary variety of prescripts of the Armary Unquent hath unadvisedly given them. But our proper business is to furnish the Reader less acquainted with the Books of Physicians, with the faithful Copies of the most ancient, authentick, and rational descriptions of the Sympathetick Unquent: with industry omitting those, which seem to offend the nostrils of more precise Philosophy with the ingrateful smell of Superstition.

The Prototype or Original of the Unquent, vulgarly imputed to Paracelfus; but in probability contrived long after * De hoc enim his death, by the hand of Barthol. Corrichterus , Physician conflat, gued to Maximilian the fecond, in whose Court it was first divulg- de herbarum le-

ed and practifed, is thus drawn.

Of the Moss grown on ahumane skull two ounces: Mumy buis, ut Cardous half an ounce: Humane fat depurated two ounces : Oyl of Line bened tus caseed twelve drachmes : Oyl of Roses, and Bole Armeniack, and tarrbos sistat, foone ounce. Mix them, and by frequent agitation incorporate diendus in vithem into an Unguent. Into which a splinter of wood, or the gilia Johan. weapon stained with the patients blood, is to be immersed: the occasion retrowound, during the time of its sanation, being defended from the cedendo : & injury of aer, bound closely up with clean (wathes, and mundi-tunc fortaffe ad fied with the urine of the patient. But to the efficacious confection adam Maxiof the Armary Unquent, to cure a wound by unction of the instru- quoque Vnguenment of the harm, though not distained with the blood, we are to tumtitulo Paraadmix to the former, of Virgin Honey (we should rather choose celsi. the best Mel Atticum, or Honey of Athens, for its excellence worthily esteemed by the Antients) two ounces : the fat of a Bull

Elione multa Superstiniofacommentus fit : ve-

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one drachme. And this we conceive to be the same, which our Helmont intended: as the observation of every diligent Reader cannot but collect.

Baptista Porta, in Magia Natural. 1.8. c. 12. compoundeth it, of the Moss of an unburied Cranium: the fat of man, each two ounces: Mumy, Humane blood each half an ounce: Oyl of Line seed, and Turpentine, each one ounce: Bole Armen, as much. Incorporate all these, in a clean Marble Morter, into an Unguent: whose use and effect exactly correspond to the former.

The most magnified (because, indeed, most difficult and ceremonious) method of compounding the Unquent, described by Oswaldin Crollins, in Basilica Chymica, together with a

Be Of the Fat of a wild Boar, and a Bear (the elder the Beafts,

the more efficacious their fat) and four ounces. When thefe Fats

Panegyrick of its excellencies, runs thus:

have been, for the space of half an hour, decotted in good red wine. they are to be effused into pure, clean, cold water, and the floating unctuous substance to be skimmed off with a convenient instrument, but the ponderous residence in the bottom to be ejected, as excrementitions and useless. This done, Be of the fairest Earthworms, frequently purified in white Wine, two fexturies *: Let them be torrified in a well vernished earthen pipkin, in an Oven close luted, provided they burn not, and then be finely pulverated: Of this powder B one onnce: the brain of a wilde Boar exfecated: red odoriferous Sanders: Mumy: the Bloodstone; and one ounce. Finally, Be of the mostly perimig of the skull of a man, destroyed by violent death, sheared off in the increase of the Moon. and her existence in a propitious house of Heaven, of Venus, if possible, but on no condition of these two malevolent Planets. Mars and Saturn, the quantity of two Nutmegs. To all thefe decently pulverized and searced conjoyn the foresaid Fat, and confuse them, according to the art of the Apothecary, into an incomparable Vnguent, to be conserved with extraordinary diligence in a Glass or Gallipot, closely fealed up, and if it grow dry, with long keeping, to be remollied and humestated with

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mensira, quamensira, quamensira, quarum una est librarum circiter
sesquitrium aut
trium: alias
fextarius est
unciarum ostodecim, er respondet cambaro
Rotemburgo tubarino.

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Virgin Honey. All this is to be performed while the Sun is quartered in Libra.

Somewhat different from all these is the Composition of Osmaldus Gabelchoverus, recorded in Practica Germanica: which contains of the Fat of a Septennial Boar, and Bear, each, one pound: afterwards melted inhoyling red Wine, and affused into cold water, for the better depuration and collection of them: of the powder of a Bloodstone, half an ounce: of red aromatical Sanders, six drachmes: of Earthworms prepared with wine, two drachmes: of Usnea, a great quantity: Married all together into an Unguent, by an artificial hand. The use is the same with the former of Crollius.

No less variation, as well in the number, as quantity of the ingredients, may we observe in that famous description, which Pancratius Gallus, chief Physician to the Duke of Saxony, in great privacy, communicated to Libavius: it being confected of the Fat of a Male Bear, and wilde Boar, in the quantity of two ounces apiece; boyled and clarified in red Wine: of red Saunders, Bloodstone prepared, each two drachmes: of Earthworms cleansed in Wine, one ounce; of Usnea, two drachmes: of the dried and powdered roots of the greater Consound, or major Cumfry, and Colcothar, each half an ounce: Commix them exactly, with a silver spatule, into an Unquent.

- Maria Towns & F.

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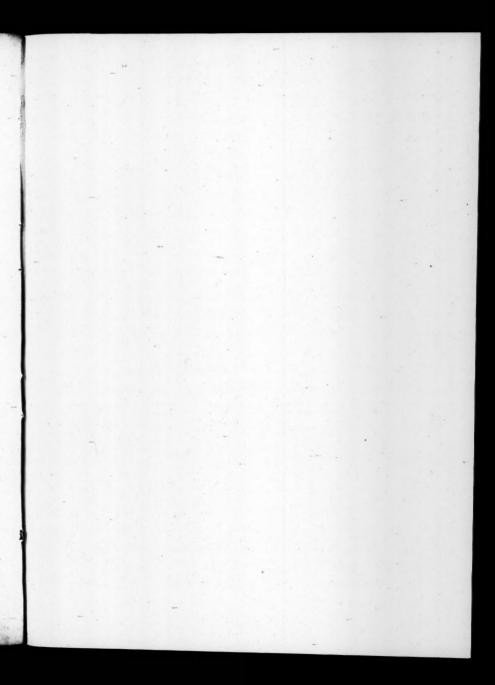
The Translator's Landskip,

Or Abstract of

H & L M O N T S

Theory of Magnetism.

'M satisfi'd, that Sympathies combine At distance: that dispersed Mumies twine. That our Souls act per nutum; when awake From that Enchantment, the first fin did make: And that this native Magick of the mind, Is the sole Devil and Witch; if once refin'd By Ecstafie. That Reason's but the Brat Of Senfuality; and is lost with that. That none can chain up Astral Energy, Or circumscribe Radial Activity: And Maynetism extends its arm as far, And potent, as the most triumphant Star. That Earth hath Heaven in't. That Atomes may, At vast remove, their Virtual Forms display. The Heat and Cold are languid Agents, when Seminal Tinetures (though obscure to men) Are brought in play; for these, like Angels, cure Onely by th' touch invisible, procure Natural Miracles, and eas'ly in an hower, Cicatrize Wounds, that scorn Chirurgeons power. That





That nice Divines, who scruple at this Art, Commit implicite Sacriledg; and impart Gods honor unto Satan: while wise Zeal Call's it safe Natural Magick thus to heal. All this I now assent to; but invite Each wiser head, to make me's Proselyte. My Mercury is not fixt: my Virgin Faith Scorns to submit to what an Author saith, Barely because he said it. To enquire, To doubt, is to advance our Judgment higher. For I've been told, That Knowledg most doth lie Enshrin'd in Sceptical Neutralitie.

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Nativity of TARTAR in WINE.

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The Summary.

Fishing for Whales. 2. The spirit of Wine, depresed by cold, retires to the center of its veffel. 3. How Vineger differs from Wine. 4. Wine in the superficies of a vessel, why less generous. 5. The Concretion of Tartar in Hogheads. 6. How it affixes it felf to the fides of a veffel, 7. It is coagulated in fixing. 8. The premifes are made good. 9. The error of a Chymick Axiome. 10. The reason of Wine coagulated in Tartar, holds no analogy to that of Excrements coagulated in the Microcolm. II. The difference betwixt Tartar, and the Stone concreted in the body of Man. 12. Tar. tar not altogether, or truly, the excrements of Wine. 13. A grand error of Paracelfus. 14. Tartar of Wine totally differ from any coagulated recrement in discases, 15. A second lapse of Paracellus. 16. Why Tartar is not incrustated on the Lees, in the bottom of a vessel. 17. Wines distinguisht by their Tartar. 18. Tartar neither Wine, nor the dregs of Wine. 19. Why an Alcale, or Lixival Salt, extracted from Wine, or Tartar, does diffolve Tartar, 20. The dregs of Wine, in some part the material of Tamer. 21. How ill the refemblance holds 'twixt Tarrar, and coagulations in the Microcofm. 22. Tartar to be referred to coagulated Salts, not to Stones, or excrements.

Efore I attempt the explosion of that necessity, which Paracelsia vainly imagined to himself, of the constitution of Tartar in all aliment, for the discovery of the causes of most chronick diseases; and that the folly of that siction may

be more clearly demonstrated, I have thought good, to premise an Enquiry into the original of Tartar in Wine: Since from thence (according to the new belief of vulgarity) most diseases derive their Canses, and borrow their Appellations.

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The Cantabi (now Biscons) natives of a Province in Spain, before their conversation with the Hollander, in a voyage for the fishing of Whales, being on the coasts of Groenland (which Modern Travellers conceive loft) among the vast Quicksands, called Atalaya, surprised by intense cold, had their decocted Wines, of themselves generous and excellent. frozen to Ice. Instructed by this exigent, they beat off their hoops from their vessels, and exposed, to the open aer, the naked conglaciated Wines; with design, that the residue of Liquor might be totally frozen: This accordingly fucceeding, they boared the Ice, and at the Centre of it found a clear, transparent Liquor, of the colour of an Amethyst, being the pure spirit of Wine, a fiery and vital essence, uncapable of conglaciation. This discovery taught them understanding; for they drank the Ice, melted at the fire, restoring to it a small quantity of this effential vital Nectar. The story is introduced for this end, that hence it may be observed. That the spirit of Wine, by a natural tendency, flies from cold, as from bis proper enemy; and gently withdraws it self, from its former mansion, into the Centre of the Wine. But on the contrary, Wines are therefore exposed to the heat of the Sun. that they may grow Acide, and the spirit exhaling, leaves behinde it a flat, cadaverous substance, devoid of spirit and life. which is Vineger. But fince it is far more noble and useful. that the spirit of Wine should retreat into the Centre, then perish by exhalation, therefore hath necessity, for the confervation of Wines, hinted the invention of cold, deep Cellers. The Austrian Wines, still operating on themselves by an uncessant, tumultuous heat of Fermentation are for the most part, gross and viscid. For which reason, the Colers at Vienna are ordinarily digged to no less then a mindred foot in depth. The Spanish Wines also, would forfer the same restless ebullition, and conflict betwixt their Hererogeneities, were they not prevented by the admixture of a Lime, which the Spaniard calls Hiefer, at the very instant of their flowing from the Wine Prefs. Whence refults it a clear and unquestionable truth, that the spirit of Wine, in cold Cellers, retreating from its adverfary, cold, returns to the heart

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heart of the Liquor, as to a fafe refuge, and there conceals it felf. Wine, therefore, in the cortex, or ourward circumference of it felf, is less generous, as having fewer spirits, then in the middle, or inmost retiring room. Hence it is a necessary consequent, that as, by reason of the exhalation of spirits. Wines set in the Sun, grow acide, and phlegmatick; fo also, proportionably, the exterior Cortex of Wine in a cold Celler, must be more acide, then the Centrals. And thus, when the musts of Wines are freshly brought in from the Prefs, lodged in Store-houses, and have suffered Fermentation, the spirit by and by flying from cold, concentres it felf; and therefore the superficies of Wine, having already entred some degree of Acidity, immediately begins to operate on the dregs, floating on the yet troubled and unclarified mass of Liquor. For an absolute impossibility it is, that there can be any the least Acidity; which having once met with a proportionate object, does not immediately begin to operate on it. This really is the Law, and unavoidable necessity of Naturals. By example. Vineger, how flat and weak foever, having once touched upon the stone concreted in the head of a Creafish, vulgarly (but erroneously) called Crabs eye, can by no means contain it felf, but must immediately act to the diffolution of it, and refolve it into a clear, diaphanous Liquor. "The Acidity of Wine, having once fated it felf on the dregs, and spent much of its activity, by degrees, inclines it felf to coagulation. But coagulate it cannot, without a configuracy with, and affiftance from the Fracid Odor of the veffel, impregnate with a spirit, or power of Fermentation: whereby it may, in some measure, admit of putrefaction. And for this onely reason is the Coagulation made at the fides of the vellel, to which it affixes it felf - according to that familiar Chymick Axiome : Omnis firitus diffolvens . eddem attione qua corpora diffolvit, coagulatur : Every diffolwent foirit is it felf coagulated, in the fame action, wherein it diffolver other concreted bodies. The more acide Wine, therefore in the extremities of it felf, diffolves the dregs and at the fame inftant, the acide diffolvent spirit is coagulated, together with the newly diffolved faces, and foon applies it

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felf to the neerest side, or concave of the vessel. And this, lest both (the dissolvent and dissolved) might not be hindred from coagulating; but on one side, at least, they might not be invisored by Liquer: And thus, by this progress and succession of natural motions, there is affixed a new production of Coagulation, Tantar. Observe also, that before the compleat act of Coagulation, there is no existent Coagulation; and therefore the acide spirit in the verge of the mass of Wine, having newly dissolved the dregs, in a moment, before the act of coagulation finisht, seazes on the vessel, and by a Cement, or glue, native and proper to it self, there fixes, and constantly adheres. Otherwise depressed by gravity; it would immediately fink to the bottom. And this new Entity, thus coagulated, is the Tartar of Wine; of which our Dissourse.

That these are sober, solid truths, we have clear and demonfrable evidence from Vineger it self. For Wine insolated to a calefaction of the vessel, may produce Tartar; but Vineger never. And yet Wine and Vineger are one and the same matter, differing onely in those qualifications, heat and cold; in the former, indeed, with Tartar, in the latter with-

out it,

From the premisses there breaks forth a considerable truth: that our forementioned Axiome, by Chymicks concluded of eternal verity, grolly fails in that it makes the diffolution of any concreted body, to be done in the inftant of time; and numerical action, with the coagulation of the spirit diffolvent. For if there intervened not, in some short interval of time, a diversity, and succession of motions, the Coagulation could not foder it felf to the circumambient planks of the vessel as is there a stufed by liquefaction; but would of hecellity, if it were coagulated at the instant of dissolution, fink down to the lowest region, in the form of a simple coagulation, and not cement it felf to the walls of the hogshead. But on the other fide, in the bottom, the peculiar region of the Lees, there is never found any Tartar. Here also accurs to our ferious confideration, a fecond and more weighty verity: that the Analogy, or refemblance, which the vulgarity of Physicians

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Physicians conceives, betwixt the Tarrar in Wine, and those preter-natural Congulations in the body of man, is erroneous, vain, and altogether impertinent; and therefore the name, history, manner and end of Coagulation of Tartar in Wine, are foolishly and unfitly accommodated to the causes of difeafes. All which I shall demonstrate to ample satisfaction_ when I come to discover that grand and popular delusion of the Existence of Tartar in our meat and drink. Allowing to Wine onely a fertility of Tartar. For that we acknowledg to be no Alien, no fon of an exotick mother, from the concurrence of forein principles, intruded into Wine, having its production contrary to, or besides the ordinary and simple nature of Wines: neither owing its original to the adjuncts of the primitive Maledittion delivered in Paradife, by divine providence, for the expiation of those Crimes committed by man, in the heat and distraction of Wine. Again, neither is the Tartar of Wine ever coagulated by any originary activity. or power of coagulation, proper to its own nature (though Paravellus dreamt fo:) but then undergoes Coagmentation. when the circumferential Acidity of the Wine, bath newly exhausted much of its Energy, and wasted it self, by a profull operation on the dregs. That is, the Active being swallowed up in the embraces of the Passive: the Acide foirit imbibed, and fubdued to obedience, by the freshly dissolved Feees; then, and not till then, contrives and fets about the act of Congulation, not with design or power to make a real. true Rone, but a counterfeit, fuch as afterwards may be again diffolved in hot water, as an Acide falt in liquor, which for that reason, the vulgar call. Cremor Tartari. All which do very ill correspond with those preter-natural Coagulations in the bodies of men and yet they are, in a drunken fiction of Paracelfus, by an imaginary analogy of effence and identity with Tarrar, in all meat and drink, grofly obtruded on the faith of vulgar Physicians, wholly over-run by that epidemick, lazy, evil, subscription. Here also we are fallen on a third Magnule of Pielenson. That Turen is not an excrement of wine; unless on one part, which is the dregs diffolved : which truly Paracellas was not ignorant of who does very frequently

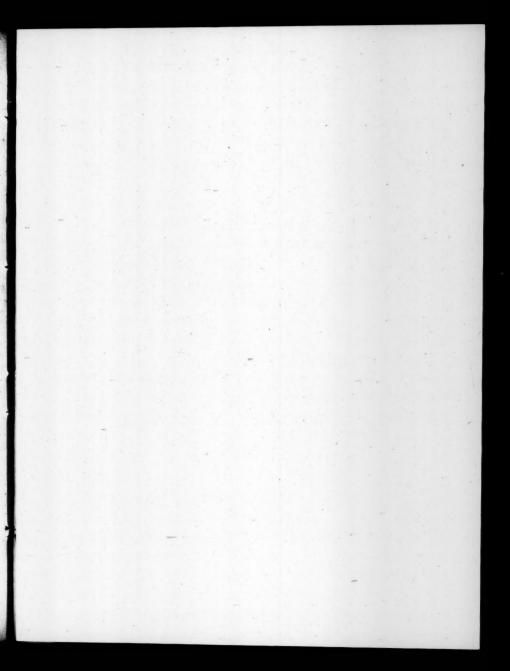
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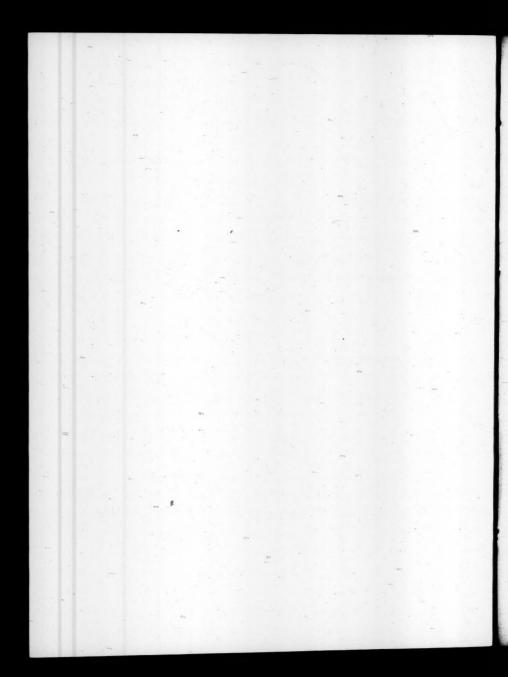
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frequently extol the Medicinal faculties of Tartar, far above those of Wine it felf, as inheriting many more and nobler endowments. Wherefore he very absurdly refers Tartar of Wine, by an identity of effence, and formation, to the fame Classis of Entities, with those solid Concretions in diseased bodies; which yet, in many other places, himself concludes to be a meer excrement, yea, the forrowful fruit of that curse of the Earth, pronounced by God, in Paradife, Bryers and thorns Shalt thou bring forth, and calls, Ens Cacedonium, in paro faphyrico ente rerum. The Tartar of Wine therefore, and that which is erected in the Schools, for the material cause. and foundation of most Chronick diseases, if any such were in reality of Entity, can keep no concord in their Original Forms, even according to the doctrine of Paracellus himself. if we accept the former, as a preternatural production, directed, by the destiny of its being, to the generating diseases, as to its proper end. And thus also, hath he most impertinently, and at best, but by the favor of a Metaphor, reduced the causes of diseases to Tartar: Since they no way agree, either in their matter, efficient, manner, or cause of Coagulation, in the term of the Coagulatum, Object, or Originals. For neither gravel, nor the stone is capable of dissolution in boiling water: as the Tartar of Wine is. This usurpation therefore. of name and propriety, is wholly metaphorical, rash, and frivolous : and an affertion tacitely injurious to divine wildow and providence, by polluting the purity of all fublunary creatures, with the bold imputation of a Curse, as if in the totality of their natures, they were nothing but Compositions. amaffed out of the feeds of Tartar. And to fo high a pitch of impudence hath this error flown, that men dare imagine Tarrar in the very marrow of Animals : which yet they allow incoagulable, nor did ever Paracelsus finde any where, but in his own wilde imagination. And so the result of all is, that he falls upon a manifest contradiction, making Tartar to be no Tartar, that is uncapable of Coagulation: fo that, not onely every coagulable and folid body, but also every liquid fubstance, that is every created nature, subject to the influence of the lower orbs, would be nothing but Tartar, by

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divine Vengeance. destined to the punishment of the first sin. No sooner hath the Must suffered Fermentation, parted with its former sweetness, and assumed the perfection and dignities of Wine, but the whole Mass of Terrenity, the Lees, falls to the bottom of the vessel; and then begins the new made Acidity of the Wine, in the circumference, to execute its power dissolutive, on the earthly residence in the bottome.

For the more essential portion of the Wine, the spiritual Nectar, by a gentle and gradual concentration, crowding into the middle, forsakes the protection of the superficial round of the Liquor: This done, and the extremity of the Wine thus destitute of Vitality and radical heat, soon grows acide, and not meeting with any fit object neer it, whereon to discharge its activity, but onely the dregs in the lowest region of the Wine, immediately assaults them, and by degrees dissolves them: And thus the Acidity is both confirmed and inlarged.

But fince every Acidum, by reason of its corroding Energy, doth operate in a perpetual Ebullition: hence is it, that that Acidity, which had dived to the bottom, when it hath operated on the Lees, doth reascend from thence, and fix it self in a higher mansion, the circumstance of the vessel. And for this cause, is the generation of Tartar done, by successive, gradual, and slow motions. For the same reason also cannot Tartar be concreted and affixed to the bottom; hindered by that inquietude, and tumultuation of perpetual Ebullition. Hence is it, that rich and generous Wines, being not easily subject to this destitution of spirits, unless on an assault of intense cold, do not soon grow acide, nor yeeld any considerable quantity of Tartar.

But old Rhenish Wines easily pall, grow sick, and loose their grateful and vigorous taste; in regard their activity of eagerness is, for the most part, devoured by their Lees; and yet they continue wholsom and friendly to the stomach, in that their spirits are not exhausted to an equal proportion of their dregs and acidity. But red French Wines, unless nourishe by their Lees, (which for this effect, Vintners call, the

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Mother, or Nurse of Claret) dissolve their own Tindure. continually preying on it by their fubtilty and eagerness. And this is the cause, why Claret Wines, if not very rich, and excellently vigorous, at the age of two yeers grow pate and difcoloured. For the Tincture of Wines, is a substance familiarly subject to separation. But strong, generous, and spiritual red Wines, in that they more flowly grow acide, hold good to the age of many yeers. On the contrary, small White Wines, if not fequelized from their Lees, in short time. grow flat and gadaverous. For their Lees drawn off, their Acidity wanting a proportionate matter, to imploy its corrofive faculty upon, the Wine continues good, sprightful, firm, and in its primitive integrity. From thefe experiments, we naturally collect. That Turtar, in the acception of its entire nature, is no longer either Wine, or the dregs of Wine; but a Neutral, or third Nature, refulting from the conjunction, and caefficiency of both. That this is thus, is demonstrable from the Mechanick experiment, that a greater quantity of Tartar may be disloved in ten ounces of Rain water, then in two hundred of Wine, though never so much stirred in boyling. The reason belongs to the Acidity of Wine to which the Tartar ows its Coagulation. To conclude: fix ounces of the falt of Tartar, will dif-

folve feven ounces of crude Tartar; because the Lizivium, or like of that Salt imbibes and sucks up the Acidity of Tartar. That Tartar confists of the Lees of Wine, and not Wine one-ly, we need no other eviction, but that experiment of Printers, who indifferently use Tartar or the Lees of Wine, for the Master ingredient in their Composition of Ink: the same effect trising from either, on good-reason, preventing the election of either, and confessing a plain confanguinity, is not an identity of the Causes. Again, in distillation, they both belief up one and the same Acide Odor, and yeeld one and the same Oyle. Onely Tartar is not dissolved in cold water: because the student she sattly substance of the dregs does so altosely environ and should the Salt, that the cold water is not all force sufficient, by transfer that counterfease, or penetrate the animical parts of the Construction, and by consequence, not

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Now fince Tartar hath its originary principles and nativity, no where but in Wines, grown lightly Acide, by a defertion of spirits, slying from circumstant cold, to the Centrals of the Liquor: Hence let the so much illuminated (that is infatuated) Disciples of Paracelsus be instructed, how ill the speculation of Tartar does quadrate, even with those diseases, for whose sake chiefly it was first invented and embraced. For plain it is, the stone concreted in the body of man, can never be dissolved in boyling water; as Tartar commonly is. For which consideration, Tartar is more justly to be listed in the number of Salts, or Juices coagulated by Salt, then of Stones: è diametro, contrary to the doctrine of Paracelsus.

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Lieu here actual here is originary neuroles and actuate a more out in Mines grown lightly wilde, by a defect he of pairs, flying non circumit int cold, so the Centrals of classical Lieu or r. Hence let the formuch rimning ted, how ill the next actual Ditcioles or Para Two be informed, how ill the caunition of March and one conducted even with the low in the control of the caunition of March and the control of the caunition is it, the flone concreted in the body of man, can ager be diffolwed in boyling water; as March commonly is able to difference, March and entitle in the low in the caunities of the commonly is able to difference. The man is more infilted in March and the common of the march of the control of the co

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The Image of GOD;

Helmont's Vision of the Soul, Englished

The Summary.

1. THe fear of God, the beginning : and Charity, the end of Wifdom; 2. Man made in the Image of God. 3. Three forts of Atheifts, 4. A wish of the Author. 5. The intellection of the minde, intellectual. 6. The intimate integrity of the minde suffereth from caduce faculties, without the passion of extinction. 7. The action of the minde scarce perceptible in us. 8. Atheists of the first Classis deride the image of God, in man. 9. Atheists of the second Classis, have lately fprung up. 10. The Acheistical ignorance of such is manifested. II. A variety of vital Lights, 12. How the minde differs from Angels. 13. An intellectual vision of the Authors, 14. All opration vain, without God. 15. The mifery of the Author. 16. A vision of the foul, separate from the body. 17. That the minde hath a figure, 18. The minde an immortal fubstance, representing the figure of God, 19. A vulgar error, concerning the Image of God. 20. The error of fuch, who conceive the Image of God to be feated in the ternary of faculties, 21, The doctrine of Tanlerus opposed. 22. The Image of God never yet discovered, nor positively described, because incomprehensible. 23. The minde subject to damnation, onely by accident, 24. After death, is no more Memory, or Reminiscence, 25. The will was superadded to the minde, accidentally, after its Creation. 26. In Heaven, the Will is useles and frustraneous, 27. In Heaven the Will appears no power, or Faculty: but a substantial and intellectual essence, 28. If the Minde be the Image of God, this was anciently known to Plato. 29. The definition of the Minde. 30, Reason not the Image of God. 31, The Authors opinion, 32. These two Quiddities lie obscured in the foul, by reason of the corruption of our nature. 3 3. The love of the foul is excited onely by an Ectalie; nor otherwise in these calamities of Nature. 34. A precision of the Intellect. 35. An Objection folved. 36. That triplicity, or ternary of diverse Faculties in the Minde. Minde, is expressed also in every systeme, or composition of the world. 37. A more nable and exact similitude, then that of a Trinity of Faculties, requisite to make out the Image of God in man, 38. The description of the Minde, rehearled, 39. How the Minde may survey it self. 40. The original of the Imagination, constitutive. 41. The Minde understandeth far otherwise, 42. The prerogative of the Minde. 43. An explication of living love. 44. The discrepancies of intellections in Mortals. 45. Why that amorous desire, or divine Love, cannot eease in Heaven. 46. The description of that desire. 47. How sin may be harbored in the desire of the Minde. 48. The love of the Minde is a substance, even in men, that have not yet confessed their dust. 49. How great a cloud of darkness is drawn over the primitive splendor of the Intellect, from the corruption of Nature, by the original sin, 50. The Image of God, desaced and demolished in the sons of perdition.

Ifdom begins at the Fear of God; and the Fear of God begins at the meditation of death, and eternal life. But the end of Wifdom many conceive, with the Spoicks, to be the knowledg of a mans felf: but Paccount the ultimate end of wisdom, and the Crown of the whole course of our life, Charity, which alone will faithfully accompany us, when all other things shall have deferted us. And although felf-cognition, in our opinion, be onely a medium to the fear of God; yet from that, must our Tractate concerning long life, assume its beginning in this relation, that the vognition of life prefuppofeth the cognition of the Soul, fince the life and foul (which we have more then once intimated) are Synonymaes. Tis of Faith, that man was created, of nothing, after the Image of God, into a living Creature, and that his minde shall never perish; while, in the mean time, the Souls of Bruits fuffer annihilation, fo foon as they cease to live. The weighty reasons of which difference I have declared, in my discourse of the Original of Forms. But hitherto is it not manifested, beyond dilbute, wherein that fimilitude of Mair with God, our Archtype, or prime exemplar, doth confift. For in the Soul alone, many determine this majestick Pourtraicture. I shall deliver what I conceive; yet under an humble protestation and subjection

to the censure of the Church. Thus it is. The Original of Forms being, in some degree of comprehension, already known; it is just we make a grand enquity concerning the Minde of Man. But, seriously, no cognition is more weighty. then that, whereby the foul comprehends her felf: Yea. and hardly is any more profitable; in this interest, that Faith doth establish her foundation upon the unperishable, and indelible substance of the Soul. I have found indeed many demonstrations, concerning this verity, divulged in Books: but none at all propter quid, touching the Cardinal Quiddiry. in relation to Athaifts, denying one fingle, and from all Eternity constant, Deity. Place, infooth, hath decreed three orders of Atheifts. (1.) A first, which believeth no gods at all (2:) A ferond, which indeed doth admit of gods; but fuch as are incurious of our condition here below, and idle contemaers of the trifling affairs of Mortals. (3.) A shird, which although it beleeve, that there are gods, and fuch as are both knowing and observant of the finallest occurences in the World: yet imagineth them fo exceeding mercifol, that they are flexile, by the finger of the weakest prayer. And this kinde is most frequent among Christians, and even such, who profels themselves the most perfect in our days: and on this prefumption, they dare any thing, and beleeve Religion to be no more but an engine of mature policy, to coerce the people, with the terror of Laws, the obligation of Faith, and the penalty of Hell. For these impose heavy burthers on the shoulders of others, which themselves touch not with one of their fingers; drain the purses of their disciples, profittite Heaven for money to dying men, and continually intride themselves into secular affairs, in regard they opinion, that Religion cannot hiblift without State-policy. My highest with should be, that they had once, though but in a moment, tafted what it is to understand intellect wally that so they might perceive fenfibly, as it were by the touch, the immortality of the Minde. I confels, I have not invented rules, or a merhod, whereby I might be able to illustrate the intellect of another man. I protest therefore justly, that such who ever study, making difquilitions concerning truth, but can never attain the

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the knowledg of it, in respect, being puffed up with Learning they have no Charity, do foster secret Atheism. this one mystery I have learned . That the minde doth not at all understand by the mediation of the Phansie, nor by figures and images; unless the miserable, and afflicting discourse of Reason be annexed; but when the Soul comprehends her own nature, Reason falls off from her, and the image of her felf fails her, by which she might represent her self to her felf: therefore the Soul can, by no means, apprehend her felf by the discourse of Reason, nor by Images. For after that I had known, that the verity of an Effence, and the verity of the Intellect were one and the fame : I certainly knew that the intellect was a certain immortal Entity, far removed from all frail and perishable things. The Soul, indeed, is not perceived: yet we firmly beleeve her to dwell within us, not to be idle, not to be weary, nor afflicted with diseases. Therefore fleep, madness, and ebriety, are not symptomes of the immortal foul fuffering exorbitancy; but the attendants of life and onely passions of the fensitive Faculty; since bruits also frequently endure the same passions. For just it is that the immortal Being owe these disturbances to her adligement to caduce and mortal things. For as the minde inhabiteth within us, and yet is not perceived by us: So neither are her consinual and uninterrupted operations subject to sensation : because if they were sensible, verily they could not have been spiritual and meerly abstracted. And although it appear to us, that we understand nothing by the total sequestration and abstraction of discourses from all things corporeal, which can fall under the comprehension of our sense, minde, and intellect; and that in the very beginnings of our Contemplations: vet really, the Soul doth, all that while, act by her own insensible way, and by an efficacy wholly spiritual: which I thus understood. The penitentiary very often doth not sensibly perceive the effects of his contrition, and with groans deploreth that his infenfility; yet being asked whether he would willingly commit a fin, would perchance answer, that he had much rather die. Insensible therefore is the operation of the foul in penitence and confession, being the supernatural effect

effect of Faith: because the intellectual actions are derived from a higher principle, and are clients of a more noble and indesinent Magistracy. And on this ground Mystical Divines lay their Doctrine, That the soul doth more effectually operate, and in her operations more benefit her self, in faith alone, without discourse and cogitation; then he who prayeth in a multitude of words, and by tedious discourses exciteth compunction in himself. But happy he, who hath obtained that excellent endowment, to perceive these insensite operations of the soul and by secret emanation to reflect them upon the operations and powers of the sensitive Soul; since such frequently leave their impresses upon the whole after life, and excite the memory, in faith operating together with

grace, for the future.

The Libertines of Christianity, and Atheists of the first Classis deride this Article of our Creed, as if the Image of God, in us were onely imaginary, and it a meer traditional fiction that man was fashioned after the similitude of the Deity. But other Atheists of the second and third fort beleeve, not onely that we are created in the Image of God; but feign also that in our nature there is an identity with the effence of the immense, uncreated Divinity; and that man doth differ from God in substance no otherwise, then a part doth from the whole, or that which had beginning from that which is nonprincipiate; but not at all in point of Essence, or internal propriety. Which besides the Blasphemy, doth comprehend very many and gross absurdities. Since whatever once began is in that very notion a Creature; and it doth tacitely involve an imperfection in God, to be able to create extra fe, without the limits of his own nature, any thing in substance equal to himself: Since truly from Philosophy it is evident beyond doubt, that all the parts of an infinite are infinite, of necessity. The Creature therefore cannot be in substance more infinite. then it hath been in duration equal to its eternal principle; and much less is the Soul of man a part of the Divine substance. or effentially like unto it; which in power, magnitude, duration, glory, wisdom, &c. in her felf, and of her felf, is a meer nothing. If therefore the was not made out of God. much

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much less out of her felf; but out of nothing. Infinitely therefore do they wander from truth, who beleeve a aniddies of the Divine Image implanted in the Soul, by anidentity of Substance: when they are distinguished each from other by infinite disparity; yea, the foul would at length, of her own accord, be again resolved into that nothing, from whence she began, unless the were constantly conferred in being, by the Divine goodness, Seriously, the damned souls might wish to be refolved into their primitive nothing, which the Divine Justice doth conserve in Being. The Soul, indeed, from the minute of her creation forwards to the future, hath an eternal permanence: not from her own effence, but from her native eternity, freely conferred upon her by the bounty, and con-

stantly conserved by the providence of her Maker.

Suffice it therefore, that the Seul be a finitual and vital fubstance rand a luminous Creature. And fince there are many kindes and species of vital lights, this light of the minde differs from all other vital lights, in this, that it is a firitual and immorral substance; but all other vital lights are not subfrances Formal; though they be Forms fubiliantial; and therefore, by the Chymistry of Death, they are reduced into their ancient nothing, no otherwise then is the same of a Tapor extinct. But the Minde differs from Angels : in respectize is framed in the fimilitude and representative figure of the eternel God for the foul bath that light and luminous substance from the gift of her Creation, fince the her felf is that vital light: but an Angel is not that substantial light, nor hath he any light genial and inherent to his effence, but is onely a mirror of the increased light; and fo in this particular falls thort of the excellence and perfection of the Divine Image. Otherwise an Angel since he is an incorporeal spinit, were he luminous from the right of his own effence, would express the Image of God more perfectly then man. Moreover, whatever God doth bestow more love upon, that is more noble: but he hath loved man, much more then the Angels: for not to the redemption of the Angelical nature did he affume the figure of a Carodeman, is the thrice glorious Lamb of God. the Support of the world, afformed the nature of a Servanta NorNor can this Doctrine be staggered by the opposition of that, The meanest in the Kingdom of Heaven is greater then John the Bapeist: For the Son of Man is not inferior, it dignity of essence, to the Angels, though he was pleased to become a little lower then the Angels; for in the calamitous condition of his life, he was made a little lower then the Angels, as also was John the Baptist. And for this reason, an Angel is constantly called a ministring Spirit: but is no where read a friend of God, the Son of the Father, the delight of the Son of Man, or the Temple of the Holy Spirit, wherein the thrice glorious Trinity takes up his Mansion. For that is the majestick prerogative of the Divine Image, which the Light Exernal doth impress upon every man that comes into this world.

In the year 1610, after a long weariness of contemplation, that I might acquire some gradual knowledg of my own minde, fince I was then of opinion, that felf-cognition was the complement of wildom, faln by chance into a calm fleep, and rapt beyond the limits of reason, I seemed to be in a Hall fufficiently obscure. On my left and was a table, and on it a fair large Vial, wherein was a small quantity of Liquor: and a voice from that Liquor spake unto me: Wilt thou Honor and Riches? At this unwonted voice, I became surprized with extream amazement. I walked up and down, feriously con-Edering with my felf, what this should delign. By and by, on my right hand, appeared a chink in the wall, through which a light invaded my eyes with unwonted splendor: which made me wholly forgetful of the Liquor, voice, and former counsel. Then pensively returning to the Vial I took it away with me; and attempted to tafte the Liquor, but with tedious labor I opened the Vial, and affaulted with extream horror I awakened. But my ancient intense desire of knowing the nature of my foul, in which I had panted uncellantly for thirteen whole yeers together, conflantly remained with me. At length, amidit the anxious afflictions of various fortunes, when yet I hoped a Sabbath of tranquillity from the lecurity of an innocene life transacted, in a vision I had the light of my foul. It was a transcendent light, in the figure of a man,

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whose whole was homogeneous, actively discerning, a substance pirismal, Crystalline, and lucent by its own native flender. But enshrined it was in a second nubilous part, as the husk or exterior correx of it felf, which whether it did emit any splendor from it felf, I could hardly distinguish, by reason of the superlative fulgor of the Crystalline spirit inshrowded within it. Yet this I could easily discern, that there was no sexual impress, but onely in the cortex or shrine. But the mark of the Crystal was light ineffable, so reflexed, that the Crystal Image it felf became incomprehenfible : and that not by negation or privation (fince these are terms onely accommodate to our imbecillity) otherwise then this, that it presented a majestick Ens, which cannot be expressed by words; yet so fine ly, that you could not have comprehended the quiddity of the thing beheld. And then was it revealed unto me, that this light was the same, which I had a glimpse of twenty three veers before. And these things I saw by an intellectual vision. in my minde; for had the eye of my body once beheld this resplendent excellive object, it would for ever after have ceased from vilion, and conflainly have celebrated a blinde mans holy day. And thus my dream discovered unto me, that the beauty of the humane Soul doth far transcend all conception of thought. At that instant I comprehended thus much, that my long delite of feeing my foul was vain and fruitless and thereupon I did acquielce. For however beautiful the Cryfalling friet did appear; yet my foul retained nothing of perfection from that vision, as at other times she was wont to do after an intellectual vision. And so I came to be instructed. that my minde, in this formial vision, had as it were afted the part of a third person; nor was the discovery sufficiently fatisfactory to compensate so earnest and infatiate a defire of exploration.

But as to the Image of God impressed upon the Soul : according to my flender capacity, I confels, I could never conceive any thing, whether about or forit, whether in my phanse, or the wolf pure, and abstracted speculation of my insellett, which in the lame act of medication, did not represent fome certain peure, under which it stood objected to my concen-

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tions. For whether I apprehended it by imagining an Idea probably correspondent to its essence, or whether by conceiving that the intellect did transmute it felf into the object understood: still it occurred unto my thought invested in some figure. For although I could familiarly understand the minde under the notion of an incorporeal and immortal substance: yet could I not, while I meditated upon the individual exi-Rence of it, consider the same devoid of all figure; yea, nor for truly, but it would respond to the figure of a man. Since when ever the foul being sequestred doth see another Soul, Angel, or Cacodamon, requifite it must be, that she perfectly know, that these are presented to her, to the end she may distinguish a Soul from an Angel, and the Soul of Peter from the Soul of Inds. Which distinction cannot be made by the fense of tasting, smelling, hearing, touching; but onely by the proper vision of the Soul; which vision necessarily implieth an alterity or difference of figure. Since an Angel is fo far restrained to locality, that at once he cannot possess two different places: in that also there is included as well a fienral, as a local circumscription. Thence I considered the minde of man figurated after this manner.

The body of man, accepted under that distinct notion. cannot give to itself the figure of a man; and therefore hath need of an external Sculptor or Delineator, which should be fecretly ambuscadoed in the material mass of the feed, and descend upon it from above. Yet this, in fo much as it is of a material condition, and far below the fineness of a spiritual nature, cannot derive the plastick or conformative virtue no more from it felf, then from the gross mass of the body: necessary it is therefore, that there be some precedent or elder principle, which must be wholly and purely immaterial, yet real, and operative, to which may be justly attributed the power of figuration or delineation; by a figillary impression upon the Archeus, or Regent Spirit of the Seed. The Soul of the Genitor, therefore, when it descends to visit and relieve the inferior faculties, and makes a progress to survey the Seed, in a paroxylm of carnality, doth upon the mass of feed, engrave and adumbrate the impress and figure of it felf, (which;

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in fober truth, is the onely cause of the focundity of seeds) and thence is that comely and magnificent ftructure of the Infant, Otherwise if the Soul were not figurated, but the figure of the body did arise spontaneously: a father maimed in any one member could not beget a fon but maimed in the same member: in regard the body of the Generant hath loft its primitive integrity, and is become imperfect, at least in the implantate fbirit of that member. If therefore the figure be impressed upon the seed; undoubtedly it must receive that image or model from some other more vital and elder principle, alien to it felf. But if the foul impress that figure upon the feed. The will not counterfeit an exotick, or ftrange image; but accurately pourtray the similitude of her self. For by this means also Beasts, by the souls modelling of her own picture, constantly maintain their species. And although the minde of man, if we relate to its original, far transcend the Laws of Nature; yet by the fame method or way, whereby it first entred the portal of Nature, was incorporated and affociated to her, it is constrained to progress in traduction, and is constantly adliged to the observance of her rules and prescriptions; in this respect, That the progress and end of viral generations is always univocal,

Nor otherwise could it want many and gross absurdities, that so excellent an operation, as is the generation of man; should be performed without the consent and cooperation of the Soul. Which if it be thus, it is also of inevitable necessity, that the secundity be given to the seed by the Soul, by the communication of its figure, and other vital determinations requisite to specification. Which verily doth not come to pass otherwise, then by the sigillation or engravement of the Soul upon the feed, whereby the matter of the seed doth obtain a requisite maturity and adumbrated figure: that at length it may acquire from the Creator the formal light of life, or soul of its species, whose similitude is expressed in the

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Moreover, we apprehend it as matter of Faith, that our foul is a spiritual substance, that shall never know annihilation; the fabrication of which substance out of nothing belongeth

longeth to the Almighty God alone. Who fince he hath vouchfafed to adopt onely the foul of man to the Image of himself: it appears also a genuine consequence, that the immense and ineffable God is also of humans figure; and that by an argument drawn à posteriori, if arguments be of any validity in this incomprehensible subject. Since the body is like wax, whereupon the impression of the image of the Soul is imprinted: but the Soul hath her image and effential perfection from him, whose stamp or similitude the wears. But on confideration that the body of man doth frequently become subject to mutilation and monstrosity; hence have most Divines conceived that the glorious Image of the Deiry is wholly confittent in the Rational Faculty : not at all confidering, that the representative Divinity of mandoth in a more perfect and proxime relation confift in the Soul, and fo in the Body formed after the exemplary character of the Soul: nor perpending, that the Rational Faculty is but Handmaid and fubservient to the Intellect, no part at all of its essence, nor adliged to it by the inseparability of union, or identity: which we have to satisfaction demonstrated in our Treatise, of the Venation of Sciences. Now if any error be in the confirmetion of the body, in the womb of the Conceptrix: that error is not adscriptive to any imperfection of the Image of God; but to the incapacity of the material principles, and other external causes, invading the Plastick virtue of the seed, and perverting its exact delineation of the parts. But the more Learned number of Christians doth hold it of Faith, that the Soul doth proximly express the Image of the Trin-une God, in the univocal simplicity of her Substance, and the Trinity of her Faculties, namely, the Intellect, Will, and Memory, Which analogy ever founded in the ears of my reason, so ridiculous and empty as an old wives dream; and improper to make good the proxime, fingular, and excellent reflex of the Godhead in the Soul: fince the term, Image, dorh include a fimilitude of Effence and Figure, and not onely a bare parity of numbers. Again, if the Soul, in her substance, represent the thrice facred Deny; but the Intellect, will, and Memory refled the Trinity of Profons: neverthiry it is that thefe three faculties

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faculties are not proprieties, or accidents of the Soul; but the very univocal substance of the minde; or elfe, that the pourtracture doth ill quadrate and respond to the Prototype, or prime exemplar, whose image it is beleeved to be. I considered moreover, that not onely the minde of man, but even the whole man was framed after the Image of God; and that it was a bloody absurdity to compare the persons of the Trinity to the Memory, or Will: fince no person of the most Holy Godbead, can in any latitude of resemblance, represent the Will, nor the Will the Person, none the Memory, or the Memory none; as also that no one separated from the other two. can hold any analogy to the Intellect. And then, that the three faculties of the Soul are ever accepted under the notion of Accidents : but, infooth, Accidents fall short of expresfing the Image, in any neerer relation, then the naked Ternary of Qualifications, heaped together upon the substance of the Soul. In which fense, the Soul doth express the Image of God far less, then any the smallest piece of mood: which by retrograde Analysis or resolution of it self into its primitive Entities, holdeth forth, Sal, Sulphure, and Mercury: and not onely (as the Minde in the forementioned similitude, credited by the vulgar) three diverse proprieties, or a naked Ternary of accidents. For every Wood hath three several substances, comprised under the unity of the concretion, distinct in the supposed Essences of their principles; but concurring in the composition of the whole, they make onely the single sub-Stance of Wood.

Tanlerus hath divided the Soul, not into three faculties, but two distinct parts, viz. the inferior or outward, which by peculiarity of appellation he denominates the Soul; and the Superior or inward, which he entitleth the profundity of the Soul, or Spirit; in which he affirmeth the Image of God to be comprehended, since therein is seated the Kingdom of Heaven, and therefore the Devil can obtain no access unto it. And to each of these parts he hath assigned several after and proprieties mutually distinct each from other. But alas I this holy man expungeth that simple bomogeneity of the Soul, wherein she ought principally to express the similaride

similitude of the Deity : or at least hath hitherto denied the Image of God to be propagated and diffused through, not onely the whole man, but even through the whole Soul. Verily, the ears of my Faith are not eafily open to this Doctrine of the Duality of the immortal Soul; nor the alterity of those two parts: especially when in her essence the Soul ought to refemble the Image of the most simple Divine Nature. I should much rather affent, that the minde of man doth carry the refemblance of the most immense Godhead, in the most simple unity, and indivisible Homogeneity of spirit, under the Tymbol of immortality, of indiscolution, and identity, beyond all connexion or alterity. Wherefore my affertion is that the glorious Image of God is neither separate, nor separable from the Soul: but the very minde is the very Image of God, fully fo intimate to the Soul, as the Soul is to her felf, that is, the Image of God is the Soul of the Souls effence: and for that reason, that no fober head can conceive or express any the least analogy effential betwixt the supream increated Ens, and the soul of man: since the nature of Divinity is wholly incomprehenlible, and the most subtile thought can never finde any character of identity and unity with God, impressed upon the minde, whereon the similitude should be founded. Sufficient it is, that the minde is a spirit, dearly beloved of God, homogeneous, simple, immortal, created after the Image of the immense Deity, a single Ens, to which death can adde, and from which Death can detract nothing that is proper and genial unto it in the effence of its simplicity. And in regard the Soul, in the primitive constitution and destination of its efsence, is participant of beatitude: therefore is damnation fupervenient to it by accident, besides the originary decree of Creation, by reason of a succeeding defection.

This Semideity, the Soul, thus nobly enriched with science, when once enfranchized from her prison, the body, doth then for ever suspend all use of memory, and no longer makes use of the tedious induction of Reminiscence, intuition of place, or duration; but being single, in that homogeneal simplicity comprehendeth all things. For which reason, should any Memory remain to the Soul, after her slight from Earth, it

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would of necessity be not onely frustraneous and useless, but burdensom : when it must eclipse her transcendent actual intellection. And from Reminiscence must arise the same inconvenience: fince that can never be invited into act, but by the circumambages and complex discourse of Reason; and therefore it possesseth no room in Eternity; where in the full prospect of verity, without being subject to declination, defatigation or defect, the foul standerh exalted far above the necesfity of Recognition. The inference is, that the Soul must be constituted in beatitude (understand, in her primitive destination) without the conjunction of the forementioned Ternary of Faculties; and so in that analogy cannot resemble the Image of the incomprehensible Deity, for the sole representation whereof the was created. Yea, upon a more intimate scrutiny. I do not finde the Memory to be any singular and diffinct power of the Soul: but onely the bare manner of recognition. For fuch, who have shallow memories to relieve this infirmity do, by the help of the imagination (Vicegerent to the intellect) contrive for themselves an artificial memory. and that far more retentive then otherwise their natural memory could have been.

Moreover, the Will also taketh an eternal farewel of the Soul in death: why, because it is not essential, but accidentally advenient to the Soul. Since God, fo foon as he had finished his Creation of man, constituted him in the absolute power of his own Free Will: which in fober truth, according to my apprehension, doth plainly import, that the will is not, by any peculiar manner, effential to the Soul, from the first of her Creation; but onely annexed to her, by way of concession, or erust, as a talent to the hand of a fervant ; to this end, that man might have free power to choose what path best liked him, to unravel his life in. Otherwise I deny not, but in the whole scene of things, there can be no one more pernicions then a free and unregulated will, as being that onely, which introduceth all variance and discord betwirt God and man. This farmer, therefore, must be for ever exiled from the beatitude of Eternity: for the liberty of willing being taken away, the will it felf doth also of necessity perish;

and of what use can the power of Volision be, when there is no longer remaining any occasion to will? And on this bass the Schoolmen found their doftrine, that in Heaven the will & confirmed, or rather wholly evacuated by death: that is, the beatified Souls in Paradife, have no power to will, nor will to will, but what is conform to the will of the highest; and those who are compleat in Charity and Glory, retain no power of willing any thing which is not of Charity. The Will therefore expires, when the liberty of Volition is diffolved; and by sequel, the Will can be no effential, but temporary and cadace power of the Soul; fince it cannot be of use or advantage to that Soul, which in the confummation of beatitude and highest fruition, hath suffered an utter evacuation of defire and hope: when it can no more be deduced into act, but must be a bare operation, which cannot be admitted in the state of blifs, where is a full satiety and abundant possession of all defiderable good. Sufficient let it be for us; by the power of Volition in this life, to thefaurize, or make provision for the life to come.

Now after this transitory power of Volition is abolished. in the next life there springeth up, and manifesteth it felf, a substantial Will, in no respect an alien to the intellect and effence of the minde; and therefore having a being absolutely distinct from the aecidental and variable will. For as the Imagination is aliened in Phrenfies, diffracted in perturbations of the Animal Faculty, and eternally suspended at the disunion of the Soul and body: even so is the power of Free Will for ever abrogated by death. And thus I came to believe, that the Image of God in man is feated in the foiritual fubftance of the Souls, and not in the ternary of its Faculties. In a word the Analogy Rands thus, God is an Ens increase, fingle, incomprehensible, evernal, infinite, omnipotent, good, a supersubfrantial Light and Spirit. But the Soul is a Creature, fingle. indivisible, dependent, immortal, simple, and from the date of her creation ecernal, a fub france pirismal and lucid. Finally, in God there can be no accidents: but all and every one of his Artributes are the very indistinct and most simple effence of the Divine Spirit: Which Plato his Parmenides in some measure understood. Aa 2

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understood. And so the Soul, fince the is the representative of God, doth also admit no accident in her nature : but her whole substance must be a simple light, and the very intellect. For as smoak ascending from flame, is in figure and matter the fame thing with flame : even so the Soul is the naked, pure, and simple intellect, and the luminous shadow of the increated light. So that as the eye doth behold nothing more truly, and more neerly then the Sun, and all other objects by the Sun: even to the beatified Soul understandeth nothing more neerly then that light, by whose eradiation she is illuminated, and upon which she doth totally and immediately depend. And as the eve of our body cannot endure to gaze upon the excellive Juffre of the Sun: fo cannot the Soul by intellection comprehend the glorious Effence of God, much less while, in this vale of ignorance, the stands obliged to the obscure mediation of her transitory Faculties. Otherwise the intellect, emancipated from the thraldom of flesh, doth by the act of intellection acquire the figure of the object understood; in fo much as it transformeth it felf, by commigration, to that unity of Light, which penetrateth, and by penetrating invigorateth it with beatitude. And thus the Soul doth principally and primarily contemplate the immense Nature of God, in the act of intellection; and for this end was the created the true and real representative of the Divine Esfence.

They who opinion the Image of God to be feated in the rational faculty of man, depend upon this Argument. The Law is the Image of God; but this Law is engraven upon our Souls, by Reason: therefore, is the Soul the Image of God, as she is onely rational. But such consider not, that according to the intent of this Sophism, the Soul, indeed, would contain the Image of God; but yet the Soul, indeed, would be the Law it self effentially. Which absurdity is too palpable to escape the observation of any, who shall but perpend, how much the Law and the Soul differ in the suppositionality of Essence: and that the constitution and engravement of the Law succeeded the Creation of the Soul. Verily, I abhor metaphorical locutions in serious and abstruse subjects. As if these words, God created man in his own likeness, would naturally

naturally bear this onely interpretation, that God gave man the use of reason: and that such who enter this scene of mortality, with native idiotism, or a durable infatuation of season, about them, have forseited their plea to this grand prerogative of mankinde, the Image of the immense Deity. Again, to impute the Image of God to Reason, is to prophane and blasheme the Sacred Majesty of God, as I have amply declared in my discourse of the Venation of Sciences: When there is no adequation of reason to God, no comparison heitwist a transitory and uncertain faculty, and an eternal omalificient substance. But omitting the opinions of other mea, I

shall presume the liberty to declare my own-

The Intellect hath a Will coequal, and substantially united to it felf: not fuch as may be accounted a power or accident: but the very light intellectual, a substance fpiritual, ant effence firitual and indivisible, onely distinguished from the intellect by Suppositionality, not reality of essence. Beside these, I finde also in the Soul a third native propriety, which in defect of a more proper appellation, I name Love, or confrant Defire : not of acquisition, possession, or fruition; but of Complacency; which is equally effential to the Soul with the other two, the Intellect, and the intellectual Will, and equally simple in unity of substance. Which Ternary of proprieties meet in the fingle and indivisible substance of the Soul, and make one perfect unity. But this Love is no all of the will fingly abut proceedeth from the intellect and substantial will together as a distinct and glorious act: for even in this life, we may love those things, which car understanding concludeth not to be amiable, and which our will adviseth us not to love a rand frequently we love objects, that transcend the comprehension of the understanding and will, as in an Ecstafie both the imellet. and will are fuspended, and consopited, during the abstraction of the minde, for fo long have they refigned their septen to Love. Nor is this Love a passion: but an Esfence dominant. and an All glorificant. The Will therefore, and Lave of this place, hold no community at all with the fenfual and transtory will of man, or of flesh and blood: in regard they are estential titles, by which (in our great poverty of words) we Aa 3 endevour 2 8-

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endevour to demonstrate, wherein the minde of man doth correfent the Image of God: forasimuch as the intelled enfeanchifed from the body doth intuitively understand, intend. and from the abtis of the minde love God, in one entire and never-discontinued act of love, or defire of complacency, according to the simplicity of her substance. But so long as we followin in walls of fleth, we come not to neer beatitude, as exit to use our substantial and purely intellectual intellect; but most of our observe cognition of any Entity is derived from the information of Phanfie, which as Vicerov, usurpeth the throne of the intellett, For (as before) in an ecftatical rapture, the intellect, will, and memory keep holiday, and are is it were loft in a formolent inactivity; the ardent act of Love onely remaining vigorous and operative : yet fo distinct from the three former, that it cannot subsist without the intellect, and substantial will; since, when the Soul is totally homogeneous in her fubstance, the would plainty lofe that her absolute simplicity, if any one of the three could subsist without effential dependance on the other. Love therefore, while the other two proprieties continue bound up in an Ecflatical flumber, doth as it were ascend to the superficies: of rather, in terms of neerer similitude, the other two are as it were imbibed and overwhelmed in Love. While we fojourn firthe Tems of Koder, inchis vale of milery, Love is elder then Defined because it is a pullion of the Amatory Pacuky, which proceedeth from that suppositionality of the Soul (which is true love indeed) and representeth the idea or resemblance of the corporent Fuculty: and hence is it shat all the affections are, by invincible propentity, rapt on to irregularity and con-Tolion Bur in the Citizens of New Jernfalen, this Love knows no priority, of distinction from Defire : Helether is it a Faculty, not Hubby not Att of willing, not hubfifteth withcourche Latellett.

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maind thus the Intellect is a formal Light, and the very fubflunde of the Soud, whose Objinition is perfect by interition, withdurable loop of vyer, which differenced, willoth, and defireth, in the mains of wight, whatever is comprehended within it felf, and judgeth by whitten Nor Not little way longer committee by

a repetition of the species, or image of the object once known : nor is it any more induced to the cognition of an Effence, by circumstances: but then becometh the onely and exact cognition of all intelligible objects, and the intuitive afpect within it felf. Yet fo, that it knows one object more presentially then another, while the Intellect reflecteth it felf upon the objects understood, in the distinct Unity of Verity : even as it frequently happens in the artifical Memory, where that recordative memory is no diffinct act from the inductive judgement of the intellect. And will this not be more genial and proper to the minde, when once delivered from the tedious. turbulent, and complex way of understanding by the imagination? Nor can the stability of these our affertions be shaken by this objection, that frequently in exorbitances of the Brain, the Memory doth perifh, and yet the Judgment continue firm and found; and on the contrary, the Indement doth fuffer impairment and desolation, and yet the Memory conferve its integrity and tenor, as many Drunkards perfectly remember all paffages as well before, as in and after their Wine : in regard these are Heterogeneal Faculties of the fenfitive Soul, seated in distinct provinces of the body, and fubject to intension and remission according to the exact and irregular temperament of the Organs. And to inanimate Creatures also, according to our observation, there undeniably belongeth a kinde of imperfect and obscure cognition of their particular objects: as also a blinde sense and dull affection of the most convenient and adaquate; which Creatures have, for this determinate election of their determinate objects, lately acquired the name of Sympashesical: and this dark perception of the most accommodate objects, serveth them in flead of the fense of Vition, and faculty of reason. Befides this, there is also implanted in these inanimate superthetical Creatures a certain Virtue, or Vital endowment, of infallible valor, and energy; as to those ends ordained by the There is also a third power conferred upon Creatures of this qualification, refulting from the confpiracy, and coefficiency of the two former : which fitteth as a filent Counsellor, and dispenseth commands to them, either to ad-

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vance towards the amiable and eneficial, or retreat from the offensive and harmful object. In which the most blear-ev'd reason cannot but behold a certain natural sensation, or affection of determinate objects: yea, and what is more, a dislike and aversation. Which Climax, or threefold degree of nonintellectual cognition, is more manifest in the most stupid forts of Infetts, as also in Fools and Mad men; who are no subjects to the prudent fcepter of the Intellect, but subordinate to the duller advisoes of sense, and conform to the provocations of onely vifual light. And yet in these there is moreover a fecond power, or act of their virtues specifical and functions vital: for the onely exercise whereof they were ordained. And thirdly, there is comprehended in them a far more conspicuous act of Address or Application, and Aversation or Avoidance: which ariseth from the instinct of their Forms. All which natural proprieties do yet more powerfully declare themselves in sensitive Creatures: for to these belongeth a certain sensitive Imagination, with a gradual discourse of obscure reason, which supplieth their defect of an Intellect, and is more or less resplendent and conspicuous in every single species: so that Sagasity, voluntary election, and memory in fuch fall under the apprehension of a comparative intellect: their objects being yet changed, according to the variety of. matter, propense to variations, distinctions, and singularities. Moreover, in such there is an emanative or effluxive power collaterally annexed to their virtues; whereby their Souls are more or less propense to the exercises of their element, benign, and wholfom, or wilde and destructive endowments, or qualities effential. And finally, they are enriched with a native defire of complacency, of abhorrence or diflike, and of concupiscence, immediately ensuing upon their consideration of the good or evil of the object: which power or propenfity is fo firmly counited to the fensitive soul, that it seems almost impossible to observation, that any man should at once see two strange persons together, and not instantly become more affected to one then the other. And these things, which are fufficiently operative even in meerly Corporeal and inanimate natures, of confessed efficacy in fensitive, and in both admit

of more or less acuteness, according to the obedient or refractary predisposition of the recipiens: cannot but be, for the same reason, of more clarified and sublime energy in man.

Finally, it is not the fense of our thoughts, that the Image of God in man should fall under such gross disparagement, as to be considered as dependent on any Ternary of Faculties; which naturally belongeth also to other inferior natures in this scene of the world. Because the dignity of the Image of the most glorious Jehovah is not, in any the largest latitude of Analogy, participated by any other Creature whatever: fince the Divine Image is peculiarly radicated in the humane Soul, and equally proper to it with its very effence: but all other proprieties of the Soul are not of the essence of the Minde: but productions and subsequent acts. Nor can it stand with the Majesty of the Divine Image, to be defumed from so poor an original as qualities; for the proprieties and excellencies of all other created forms concur, and are as it were colliquated or melted together into the effence of the Soul, by virtue of the Divine Image. But if these be accounted as attributes and productions: that must be charged upon the miserable manner, and customary abuse of understanding, according to the capacity of the Vulgar. For in equitable truth, the minde is one single act, pure, simple, formal, homogeneous, and indivisible; in which the Image of God doth subsist proximely and effentially. So that in this Image, all faculties do not onely lay aside the nature of Attributes: but also collect and binde up their suppositionalities into an unity indistinct. Why, because the Soul is a certain substantial light within her felf; or a substance so lucid, that in suppositionality of effence, it cannot be distinguished from the very light: and her intellect is so the light of the Minde, that the very Minde is the meer lucid intellect. And in this felf-light the Minde, once uncaptived from the opacity of flesh and blood. doth wholly and intimately furvey it felf, and understand its own nature: and therefore hath no need either of brain or heart; in which material Organs, the substance of the Minde doth feem to stoop unto the assumption of the progeny or flock of proprieties; that is, the Soul is diffused or emissively expansed

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expansed into several transitory Facultius. To speak more plainly : in the body, when the Intellect is abstracted in speculation, it makes use of corporeal Organs, to which it is obliged: and affumes a certain Virtue qualitative, called Imagination; which from the conjunction or fociety of the power phantafical, and concurrent splendor of the intellect, suffering some degradation in the Organs, springeth up, by a certain combination, into the forementioned qualitative Faculty. And hence comes it to pass, that this Faculty groweth weary by long and intense Imagination, seemeth wholly vanquished by difficult, knotty, and abstruse meditation, and frequently submits to dementation or madness: nay, as the observation of Phylicians telleth us, with one nights pensive study, and anxiexy of thought, the hair of young heads hath put on the filver Livery of old age. But the minde, once emancipated from the pedantism of flesh and blood, is never weary with continued intellection. Moreover, the Imagination in this life is not onely subject to lassation: but from the magazine of it felf hath not any intellective pecies, which it hath not drawn in from sensible objects. And therefore the Intellective Faculty, which concurreth and cooperateth with the phantaffical function of the Senfitive Soul, followeth the constitution or temperamental disposition of the Organ, and arbitrary dictates of the Sensitive Life : no otherwise then in Naturals the effect followeth the weaker part of their Causes. But the Soul, whatfoever is requifite for Cognition: Commemoration, or Volition, either for one fingle act, or many, hath wholly from it felf, and borroweth it from no other forein Caufality concurrent. For the good substantial Will of a Soul advanced to beatitude, arifeth not from the object understood: but from the radical goodness of her own Formal love, which is, indeed, no proper passion of the soul, nohabit, no propension, nor any quality; but a substantial act of goodness, by which the bleffed Soul is subfrantially, univocally, and homogeneally, not qualitatively good. And this prerogative it enjoyeth, because it is the Typical Image of Divinity. But bodies, of their own accord, perpetually fall into the attributes of forms, heterogeneity, viciffitudes, and at length

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length into diffolution. Therefore Love or Defire of the Minde, is no function of the Appetitive faculty : but is a part of the substantial Minde, or rather the very Minde it felf, flowing from the Intellect and Will. Which three are, by the hand of the Creator, married indiffolubly into an eternal unity, in the purest and most absolute identity and simplicity of substance. Yet in Mortals they are separate and distinct, as well in respect of the necessity of Organs, and disparity of functions; as the collateral fociety and conjunctive operation of the Sensitive Soul: Since now we frequently defire those things, which the Intellect judgeth not defiderable, and the Will would wish never to enjoy. But necessary it is that such things, whose operations are different, should be also different in the root of their Beings, by a manner of distinction, whereby each fingle nature is separated from others: in the Minde truly by a Suppositionality relative: in the Sensitive Soul, according to the corporeal and qualitative nature. And therefore that amorous defire of the Minde, is the radical effence of the Soul, consubstantial and coavous to it. So though in Heaven be a fatiety and perpetual fruition of all defiderable good: yet doth not this defire of the Soul therefore cease. which is a constant study of Complacency: nor doth it more infer a passion into the Minde, then Charity it felf : fince Love and Charity are in the Soul radically one and the fame thing. Otherwise should this defire cease, and the ardor of Love fuffer extinction either a fatiery or infenfility of fruition would instantly foring up; which cannot confift with a state of full beatitude, and would infer discord upon the calm and confant harmony of a Soul once admitted into the Chorus of Saints triumphant. And thus this Defire is the incendiary that doch both kindle and maintain the flames of interminable detectation, and joves insatiate and inextinguishible: in which confideration the Soul wears the refemblance of the Holy Ghoft the Comforter. Now manifest it is, that in the Minde, the Intellet, Will, and Love are substantially counited: but in the feasitive Soul, their operations are diffinguished, according to the determinate alterity of Faculties and their Organs; when we understanding many objects, we do not Bb 2

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defire, and defire many we hardly understand, and such indeed as our will, if let to the swinge of its own native propenfity, would decline the enjoyment of; as in example, we will what we defire not, when we willingly submit to the stroke of the Executioner: and defire what our will abhors. when we call for the difmembring fawe of the Chirurgeon, and gladly embrace the horror of amoutation. Whence it comes to pals, that sometimes the Will giveth laws to the defire; and on the contrary frequently the defire usurpeth the scepter and commands the Will: So that these two Lords mutually vanquish and succeed each the other, by vicissitudes. Which Civil War must so long continue in these our walls of slesh. as the fensitive Soul draweth and engageth the Intellect, and the body draweth and engageth the sensitive Soul, into a multiplex and various ataxy or irregularity of division. And from this intestine Duello arise those absurd desires of objects impossible to be obtained, and wishes of things in the present tense, which the unalterable Grammar of Time hath made in the preterperfect, and excepted from ever being declined in the future.

But this Defire enshrined in the substance of the Soul, must be of the effence of the Minde: Otherwise he could not commit a fin, who looked upon a woman to lust after her. before the plenary consent of the will. Our defires therefore are elemented and covned in the mint of mortal and caduce faculties; which feated in the Sensitive Soul, rival the operations of the immortal and rational: whose objects are many times rejected by the Will as inconvenient and ungrateful. As to the manner also, the desire, in this life, operateth one way, and the Will another: and in the narrow circle of a day. fometimes the defire precedeth the Will, and anon again the Will getteth the start of the Defire, and one subdueth the other successively, that the victor may restrain and coerce something distinct from it self: and this wholly in the transitory faculties; because each ariseth from the concupiscence of the Senfinive Soul. But in the glorious denizens of Paradife, this excellent Love, or amorous Defire, feeleth a refurrection. and brighter ascension, as being the luminous substance of

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the Soul: for there is nothing defired, which is not also the full object of the Will: and that is collected into an unity, as well in regard of the alt, as of the substance: although Volition and Operation seem two diverse branches expansed from one root; which far transcendeth the manner and method of intellection in those, who have not yet confessed their dust.

Lastly, in man is situate the Kingdom of God, that is the very Deiry it self, by whose perpetual splendor all things are collected into the unity of verity. The Image of God therefore is primarily in the minde of man, whose very essence is no other then the very Image of God. Which Image salleth not under the comprehension of the most subtle-thought, nor can be expressed by any the most significant words, in this vale of ignorance: in regard it is the mirror of the incomprehensible Divinity; and hence also is it, that the soul while immured in this cloyster of stefn, cannot reach the knowledg of her own

nature, but must remain a stranger to it self.

But in the Cortex or shrine of the Minde, the fensitive and vital Form, this Image of Divinity is visible by reflexion, as being relucent in the Faculties: yet fuffering a great allay of splendor from the opacity of the body; because obumbrated by the cloud of brutal generation, and infected with mortality and pollution by the inquination of our nature faln from its primitive purity: by reason whereof the body hath not received the Image, but at second hand borrowed onely the Figure of the Deity. But alas! the miserable Minde, devolved into outward darkness, as it hath divorced it self from an unity with the Light uncreate, and infringed the originary energy of this Image of Divinity: fo also hath it lost the primitive light of that Image, by the bold appropriation of it as justly proper to it felf by the title of merit; fo that ever fince the fall it can understand, will, or love no object besides it felf, and in order to it felf. For the damned shall arise from the dead unchanged: because their bodies, in the resurrection, shall receive their determinations from their souls, which fince they appear with all their depraved affections, reflected onely on themselves, after a corporeal manner; they shall not, in the refurrection, represent the Image of God, being Bb 3

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as it were suffocated within them, unless in that corporeal similitude derived from Adam, the Protoplast, by the means of generation; that is, they shall have no more of the Image of God, then what is weakly and darkly reflected in the figure of the body. Lastly, the Soul (understand onely such, as is excluded the New Jerufalem) being once faln, by the horrid Cataract of death, upon the privation of those assistant Faculties, the Imagination, Memory, and Will; doth for ever after understand, will, and love all objects, by a blinde apprehension, addicted onely to it felf. For it knoweth its own immortality, becometh fensible of its damnation, and with fecret murmurs complaineth of it, as an act of high injustice done upon it. Because all the bent and scope of its love is onely to defend its excuses for fins, secretly to recriminate upon the hand of Justice, by palliating the guilt of Crimes, as if committed in the days of ignorance and innocence, with great fragility of nature, many crafty wiles and treacherous invitements of our three Adversaries, the World, Flesh, and Devil, and the defect of Grace sufficient to encounter such forcible temptations: and that an eternal punishment (as far beyond all patience to endure, as all flux of time to end) cannot according to the laws of Justice, be due for a momentany transgression. And at this it burneth with blasphemous rage and furious hatred against God: chiefly because it is too well ascertained, that the judgment can never be reverfed by any replea of error, nor the arrest taken off by any reprieve. till the impossible period of eternity; all hopes of evading the uncessant scourge of Gods wrath being for ever cut off in despair. Thus the impossibility either of evalion or cessation being as long lived as Eternity, the Caitiff foul, plunged in a deluge of desperation that shall never know an ebbe, from the first minute of her disunion from the body, passeth inco an abyls of horror: where shall be no piety, no compassion, no confolation, no relaxation, and no redemption or revocation. To which fad truth we may adde, that fince the intellet does naturally transform it self into the idea of the object understood (which the ancient Ethnick Philosophers well knew, and elegantly blended under the parabolical fiction of Protess)

Protess) that is, into the full similitude of those cursed Devils and Spirits created for revenge, that are ever objected unto it: Hence is the Soul continually possessed with an high hatred of God, and his blessed Army of Saints and Angels; together with desperation, malediction, damnation, and the vindictive tortures of those infernal executioners. O may the Mercy of Omnipotence, upon the sole motive of his own infinite goodness and clemency, vouchsafe to break those snares laid in all the paths of our life, to precipitate us into this misery, that must finde neither remedy, release, nor end.

Amen.

FINIS.